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Women OF KOREA

No. 3 (79) 1978

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"Children are kings in our country."
KIM IL SUNG

Women OF KOREA

No. 3 (79) 1978

THE ORGAN OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE KOREAN DEMOCRATIC WOMEN'S UNION

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We Positively Support All the Measures of the Chinese Party, Considering Them to Be Correctly Reflecting the Unanimous Desire and Purpose of the Chinese People

Speech of the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Made at the Pyongyang Mass Rally in Welcome of Comrade HUA KUO-FENG, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China
(May 7, 1978)

Esteemed Comrade Chairman Hua Kuo-feng,
Esteemed guests from China,
Comrades and friends,

Citizens of our capital have gathered at this stadium today with great joy to welcome the goodwill envoys of the fraternal Chinese people.

At this place overflowing with the fervent sentiments of Korea-China friendship, I warmly welcome once again Comrade Hua Kuo-feng, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, and his party.

And, through you, I would like to convey the warm militant greetings of the Korean people to the entire Chinese people.

The visit of Comrade Hua Kuo-feng, the wise leader of the Chinese people and our intimate friend, to our country is of very great importance in further consolidating the militant friendship and solidarity between the two Parties, two countries and two peoples of Korea and China.

Your visit to our country and the rousing welcome accorded you by our people vividly represent the beautiful canvas of great friendship between Korea and China and demonstrate the firm determination of the two peoples to struggle side by side in closer unity for the victory of the cause of socialism against imperialism, weathering any storm and stress in the future.

You have come to our country with good news that the temporary difficulties created before the Chinese people have been successfully surmounted and everything is now sailing with the wind in China.

The Korean people have got a better knowledge of the splendid successes made by the great Chinese people in the revolution and construction and are overjoyed at them.

Under the wise leadership of their great leader Comrade Mao Tsetung, the Chinese people won victory in the people's revolution and built a new socialist China. This signified a radical turn in the history of the Chinese people spanning thousands of years and a momentous event which brought a substantial change to the looks of Asia and the world.

By embarking upon the socialist road, the Chinese people have been able to shake off the age-old backwardness and poverty and enjoy a free and happy new life as the true master of the state and society.

Today the Chinese people, under the correct leadership of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China headed by their wise leader Comrade Hua Kuo-feng, are liquidating the evil aftermath of the "gang of four" and energetically promoting the socialist revolution and socialist construction in unity with all forces that can be united with, holding aloft the banner of continued revolution under the proletarian dictatorship, true to the behest of Comrade Mao Tsetung.

With unswerving conviction of victory and in fresh revolutionary spirit, the Chinese people are successfully fulfilling the militant tasks set by the Party in all the political, economic, cultural, military and diplomatic spheres.

We positively support all the measures of the Chinese Party, considering them to be correctly reflecting the unanimous desire and purpose of the Chinese people.

Clear is the fighting target of the Chinese people and bright is the prospect of the People's Republic of China.

When the policy of four modernizations advanced by the 11th National Congress of the Communist Party of China is materialized, the People's Republic of China will display its grand appearance to the whole world as a developed socialist power.

The prosperity and development of socialist China constitutes a great contribution to the common cause of the revolutionary peoples of Asia and the world against imperialism and for the victory of socialism.

We sincerely hope that, united close around the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China headed by you, the fraternal Chinese people will register greater success in their endeavours to implement the strategic policy of the Party and carry the historic cause of the Chinese revolution to accomplishment.

And we fully support the Chinese people in their just struggle for liberating Taiwan and achieving the unity of the country.

Comrades and friends,

Today the international situation as a whole continues developing in favour of revolution.

The socialist forces are growing and the struggle of the people for sovereignty, independence and the building of a new society is gathering force day by day.

But the process of the revolutionary change of the world is by no means smooth.

A fierce struggle never ceases in the world arena between the revolutionary and counter-revolutionary forces, between the peoples who advocate independence and the imperialist forces of aggression.

The imperialist forces resort to a string of intrigues coupled with armed suppression in an attempt to maintain their old position of domination, subjugate the independent countries again and plunder them.

Especially, imperialism and other dominationist forces are engaged in a furious scramble to draw the third world countries into the sphere of their domination by estranging them from each other and dividing them and resort to crafty schemings to disorganize the non-aligned movement and the world revolutionary forces.

The present situation urgently demands that the countries of the new-emerging forces, the non-aligned countries, form a united front against the imperialist, old and new colonialist and dominationist forces and intensify the common struggle to frustrate their splitting and disintegrating acts and scramble.

The non-aligned countries, the third world countries, must not be embroiled into the scramble for the sphere of influence among foreign aggression forces and, acting in concert, must not allow the imperialist, colonialist and dominationist forces to set foot in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

Only when they defend unity can the non-aligned countries expand and develop the non-aligned movement, the great anti-imperialist revolutionary force of our times, and successfully build an independent, prosperous new world.

Only when they are united, the non-aligned countries, the developing countries, can successfully wage the struggle for destroying the old international economic order set by the imperialists and establishing a new international economic order.

The Korean people will always stand firm on the side of the peoples of the three continents fighting to build an independent, new Asia, Africa and Latin America free from domination and subjugation and make everything possible to actively support and encourage their just struggle.

Today Korea is a place where the imperialist aggressive and splitting manoeuvres are most pronounced in Asia.

The US authorities are hastening the war preparations and arms expansion against our Republic on an unprecedentedly vast scale, going back further on their "pledges" to withdraw their troops from south Korea. This eloquently shows that the US imperialists have not given up the design to create "two Koreas" and

fix the split of our country, keep hold on south Korea as their permanent colony and military base and invade socialist countries with it as a stepping-stone.

Such manoeuvres of the US imperialists increase the danger of a new war in Korea and lay a greater difficulty in the way of the peaceful solution of the Korean question.

If the Korean question is to be solved peacefully, first of all, the United States must discontinue the present reckless arms reinforcement and immediately and totally withdraw its forces from south Korea as it "pledged".

If the United States truly wants peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification, it must not bring forward various unrealistic conditions but seek a way for the peaceful settlement of the Korean question above all through contacts with the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, as we have already proposed.

The United States must stop backing by force of arms and encouraging the present south Korean rulers who are isolated at home and abroad and hated and rejected by the people and refrain from interfering in the affairs of the south Korean people so they may realize the democratization of society and establish a democratic government as they want.

If a patriotic democratic personage who respects human rights and does not want split and war comes to power in south Korea, we are ready to have a dialogue with him at any time for the reunification of the country.

Our Party and the Government of the Republic have consistently held and hold that the question of Korean reunification should be solved peacefully on a democratic principle by the Korean people themselves without any outside interference.

Our Party's policy of peaceful reunification is enjoying the support and sympathy of the peoples of more and more countries of the world as the days go by.

With the support and encouragement of the world peaceloving people, the Korean people will surely win victory in the sacred struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The Chinese Party, Government and people firmly support the struggle of our people against the "two Koreas" plot of the imperialists and for the reunification of the country.

In the period of the Fatherland Liberation War and in the period of postwar socialist construction the Chinese people sincerely helped our people in their just cause.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I express deep thanks to Comrade Chairman Hua Kuo-feng and the Communist Party of China and the Government and people of the People's Republic of China.

Comrades and friends,

The peoples of Korea and China have long fought shoulder to shoulder against the imperialist aggressors, the common enemy.

In difficulty and in joy the Parties, Governments and peoples of Korea and China have always shared life and death. When the situation demanded, they devoted everything and spared no support and encouragement to each other.

Indeed, the history of Korea-China friendship shines with a long tradition and numerous unforgettable, moving facts. It is a living example of proletarian internationalism.

Nothing can break this great friendship which has been sealed with blood shed by the Communists and peoples of the two countries and which has withstood all ordeals of history. It will constantly consolidate and develop in conformity with the trend of the development of the present era.

The strengthening of the militant friendship and solidarity between our two socialist countries constitutes a powerful factor in increasing the anti-imperialist revolutionary forces and fortifying the position of socialism in Asia and promoting the common cause of the world working class and oppressed nations.

As they firmly united with each other and defeated two imperialisms in the past, so the peoples of the two countries will struggle shoulder to shoulder forever in the future, too, as comrades-in-arms and brothers and win victory together.

Today the world does not move as the imperialists and their lackeys want, but is firmly following the road desired and demanded by the people, the makers of history.

Holding aloft the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialist struggle, the Korean people will firmly unite with the peoples of the socialist countries, the Asian, African and Latin American peoples, the progressive peoples of Europe and all people of the world who advocate independence for the victory of the cause of peace, democracy, national independence and socialism.

Long live the everlasting militant friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Chinese peoples!

Long live the Communist Party of China and the People's Republic of China!

Long live solidarity among the world progressive people!

All the Victories and Successes of the Korean People Have Been Scored under Wise Leadership of President KIM IL SUNG

Speech of Comrade HUA KUO-FENG Delivered At Pyongyang Mass Rally
(May 7, 1978)

Respected Comrade President Kim Il Sung,
Dear Comrades,

We are very happy today that the heroic people of Pyongyang are holding this solemn and grand rally in our honour to provide us with an opportunity of gathering joyously with them. Comrade Kim Il Sung has just made a very cordial speech. Allow me, first of all, to convey to the people of Pyongyang and to all the people of Korea the fraternal greetings and high respects of the Chinese people.

We have come on a friendly visit to our fraternal close neighbour at the kind invitation of Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. We have been accorded an enthusiastic welcome everywhere by the Workers' Party and the Government and people of Korea ever since we set foot on your beautiful soil. On behalf of the Communist Party of China and the Chinese Government and people, I wish to reiterate our heartfelt thanks to Comrade President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people and close friend of the Chinese people, to the Workers' Party of Korea and to the Korean Government and people.

For half a century, the industrious, valiant and great Korean people, who have a long revolutionary tradition, have waged extremely arduous struggles in a dauntless revolutionary spirit under the leadership of President Kim Il Sung and the Workers' Party of Korea and scored one splendid victory after another along a road marked by countless deeds of heroism.

After waging a prolonged armed struggle they overthrew the barbarous 36-year colonial rule of Japanese imperialism and established the People's Republic, for whose birth countless martyrs had fought and given their lives, thereby paving a broad road to socialism. This was a great turning point in the history of Korea.

Inheriting and carrying forward their glorious revolutionary tradition during the armed struggle against Japanese aggression, the heroic Korean people defeated the arrogant US imperialists after three years of bloodshed in the Fatherland Liberation War. This earth-shaking victory was a great encouragement to all the oppressed peoples and nations and testified to the truth that the people of a small, weak country will surely triumph over the aggression of a big, strong country if they take the destiny of their country in their own hands and dare to struggle and to take up arms.

After winning victory in the Fatherland Liberation War, the Korean people, adhering to President Kim Il Sung's revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence and displaying the revolutionary spirit of arduous struggle, rehabilitated their war-devastated homeland at Chollima speed and turned the Democratic People's Republic of Korea into a socialist country with modern industry and advanced agriculture. Your tremendous achievements have won the high esteem of people all over the world. The Chinese people heartily congratulate you in the spirit of warm brotherhood.

At present, the Korean people are deepening their ideological, technological and cultural revolutions and striving to fulfil their grand Second Seven-Year Plan. We firmly believe that your struggle will be crowned with new and greater victories, and your country will be made more prosperous and powerful.

Holding aloft the banner of proletarian internationalism, the Workers' Party, the Government and the people of Korea are energetically reinforcing the bonds of unity with people of all countries and especially with the countries and people of the third world. They actively support the non-aligned movement and the revolutionary struggles of the people of all countries. They oppose imperialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism and domination. They are thus making a significant contribution to the just cause of the people of the world for liberation and progress. We are happy to note that the international standing of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has continued to rise and that you are playing an ever greater role in international affairs.

All the victories and successes of the Korean people have been scored under the wise leadership of President Kim Il Sung, who is the founder of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and is the beloved great leader of all the Korean people. Over many decades, he has integrated the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism with the concrete practice of the Korean revolution, formulated and upheld a Marxist-Leninist line, and led Korea's revolution and construction onward from victory to victory.

Korea was originally a unified country, but it has been and remains artificially divided. The basic reason for this state of affairs is that US imperialism occupies south Korea and pursues a policy of dividing Korea. The United States and the Pak Jung Hi clique are obdurately trying to engineer a "cross recognition of the north and south of Korea," or a "simultaneous admission" into the United Nations, or the admission into the United Nations of the Pak Jung Hi clique alone with a view to freezing and perpetuating the division of Korea. The Chinese Government and people denounce the US government's policy of aggression and division, and we denounce the crimes of the Pak Jung Hi clique of betraying the Korean people and splitting the country. We maintain that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is the sole legal sovereign Korean state. We do not recognize the south Korean authorities. The reunification of Korea is the common desire of all the people in both the northern and southern parts of Korea, and it is an irresistible trend of history. Any scheme to create "two Koreas" is doomed to utter failure.

The Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese Government firmly support the correct policies and principled stand of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean Government, and we firmly support the Korean people in their just struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of their country. The US government must withdraw all its aggressor troops and military equipment from south Korea. The Korean question should be settled by the Korean people themselves free from any foreign interference and in accordance with the three principles and the five-point policy put forward by President Kim Il Sung. Truth and justice are on your side. The Chinese people and the people of the whole world are on your side. We are convinced that your 3,000 *ri* expanse of beautiful land will be reunified and your fifty million kinsfolk in the northern and southern parts of the country will be reunited through the unremitting struggle of your people.

Comrades,

Currently, the situation in China is good. Following Chairman Mao Tsetung's behest and representing the fundamental interests and common desire of all the Chinese people, the Central Committee of our Party smashed at one stroke the anti-Party "gang of four" of Wang Hung-wen, Chang Chun-chiao, Chiang Ching and Yao Wen-yuan, and won great victory in the eleventh struggle between the two lines in our Party's history. China's first Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution came to a successful conclusion. A new period of development began in China's socialist revolution and socialist construction. Last year we convened the 11th National Congress of our Party. This year we held the Fifth National People's Congress, at which we, in accordance with the line of the 11th Party Congress, formulated the general task of the Chinese people in the new period of development and adopted the ten-year outline plan for the development of the national economy. Under the leadership of the Central Committee, our whole Party and people are holding aloft the great banner of Chairman Mao Tsetung and displaying the revolutionary spirit of "transforming China by emulating the foolish old man who removed mountains". They have begun a new long march to make China a powerful socialist country with modern agriculture, industry, national defence and science and technology by the end of the century.

This friendly visit to your country provides an excellent opportunity for us to learn from the Korean people. We will certainly take back to the Chinese people your profound friendship and your valuable experience in revolution and construction. During our stay, the leaders of our two countries held talks on issues of mutual interest in an extremely warm and cordial atmosphere, and satisfactory results have been achieved. This will have a profound and far-reaching significance for the further development of the fraternal relations between our two Parties, Governments and peoples, for the socialist revolution and construction of our countries and for our common struggle on the international plane.

The Chinese and Korean Parties are fraternal Marxist-Leninist parties. Our two countries are close neighbours linked by common mountains and rivers. Our two peoples are vitally dependent on each other and are comrades-in-arms sharing weal and woe. The friendship and unity between our two Parties, countries and peoples have been fostered jointly by the late Comrade Mao Tsetung, his close comrade-in-arms the late Premier Chou En-lai, and President Kim Il Sung, and they are based on Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism. The seeds of friendship sown by the leaders of our two Parties and two countries have struck deep roots in the hearts of our peoples.

Speaking of the relationship between China and Korea, Chairman Mao once said that, in the past, people from your country never failed to come when we needed help, and, likewise, we gave a helping hand when you were in difficulty. In the years of our revolutionary wars, fine sons and daughters of the Korean people fought shoulder to shoulder with the Chinese people in the Changpai mountains, on both sides of the Great Wall and on both banks of the Yangtse River. In the years of your Fatherland Liberation War, the Chinese people on their part sent their own sons to cross the Amnok-gang River and repel the aggressors together with the Korean people. Our two peoples have sealed in blood a great and extremely close friendship in the course of common struggles lasting for half a century. This is a friendship rarely found in the history of the world. The Chinese people will forever cherish this friendship of ours.

What we will never forget, in particular, is the fact that you shared our grief in the loss of our great leader Chairman Mao Tsetung and the beloved Premier Chou En-lai and Chairman Chu Teh of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, and you shared our rejoicing when we scored the great victory of smashing the "gang of four". Allow me, at this rally today, to express once again our deep gratitude to Comrade President Kim Il Sung and to the Workers' Party, the Government and the people of Korea.

Comrades, please rest assured that the Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese people will follow the behests of our great leader Chairman Mao and our beloved Premier Chou to uphold Sino-Korean friendship from generation to generation. The Chinese people will, as always, stand unswervingly by the heroic Korean people in their socialist revolution and socialist construction and in their struggle against imperialist aggression and interference and for the independent and peaceful reunification of their country. They will unite, fight and advance together with the Korean people no matter what storms may rise in this world.

I earnestly wish that Sino-Korean friendship flow on like the waves of the Amnok-gang River and remain ever-green like the pines on the Changpai mountains.

Long live the unbreakable militant friendship and revolutionary unity between our two Parties, countries and peoples!

Solely for the Sake of Restoration of Fatherland and Victory in Revolution

It happened one day in the autumn of 1932 in Liangchiangkou, Antu County.

The great leader General Kim Il Sung, who had returned from his advance into south Manchuria leading a unit of the new-born Anti-Japanese Guerrilla Army, was ready to leave for the area along the Tuman-gang River to further expand and strengthen the anti-Japanese revolutionary war.

Unexpectedly his first younger brother Chol Ju visited him.

"Brother, I can't remain at home. Please let me stay with you in your unit!" Chol Ju begged earnestly over and over again.

Looking into his pleading eyes, the great General was deeply grieved at heart.

It was a few days before that the General was strongly urged by his comrades to visit his home in Togijom Valley in Hsiaoshaho, Antu County.

It was the home where the General on the way to advance into south Manchuria in the summer of that year had parted from his mother who had been critically ill.

Now he visited his home worrying about his ailing mother, but, to his bitter grief, the mother had died before his arrival.

His two younger brothers came running and threw themselves into his arms, crying: "Brother! Why didn't you come earlier!" The General was gripped by utter desolation.

But a great task was awaiting the General and he could not remain long with his younger brothers. After arranging for the neighbours to look after his two younger brothers, who were reluctant to part, he returned to Liangchiangkou.

Leaving his younger brothers, who had lost parents in an alien land and were orphans with no family to live with, at other's disposal, he couldn't calm down his heart-rending sorrow. And yet now his first younger brother Chol Ju visited him like this.

Comrade Chol Ju repeatedly said that he had come with a determination to join the Anti-Japanese Guerrilla Army and follow his brother.

Entering into his younger brother's feelings the General was sore at heart.

But the situation didn't permit him to take his younger brother with him immediately. Rumours had been circulated to the effect that the Japanese imperialist aggressors would soon make an intrusion into Antu and some evil pro-Japanese lackeys were manoeuvring to greet them. Under these complicated circumstances he could not make light of the underground work in the Antu area. What was worse, it was also difficult for him to leave his second younger brother alone.

The General persuaded him earnestly.

Comrade Chol Ju was very sorry to have given much trouble to his brother who was to embark on a long way for the great work. So he pledged himself to carry on the work of the Young Communist League with credit as he was told by his brother while remaining in the local area. However, he was unable to conceal a look of deep sorrow as his heart ached and broke at the thought of parting from his kind and warm-hearted brother again.

The General had to start leading his unit on the following day. He could not bear to let his tearful younger brother go back right away. So the General took him to a tavern.

Before parting they were seated face to face over a flat saucer of frozen bean curd and the wine glasses.

The General resolutely bade his younger brother farewell mastering his sorrow. It was solely for the sake of the restoration of the country. Alas, this was his last meeting with his younger brother.

Afterwards, Comrade Kim Chol Ju devoted his all to the energetic struggle only for the victory of the revolution. To our deep regret, he died a heroic death in a fierce battle against the enemies in June 1935, failing to meet his brother again after parting with him in Liangchiangkou.

"The flag of our Republic represents the lofty patriotic spirit of our revolutionary forerunners in the anti-Japanese struggle, who fought so heroically and for such a long time against Japanese imperialism, arms in hand, to win back their country. It is red with the blood shed by true patriotic fighters and heroic soldiers who dedicated their lives to the struggle to safeguard the freedom and independence of our country and its people's power during the harsh trials of the Fatherland Liberation War. I pay the highest tribute to the revolutionary martyrs who laid down their precious lives for our country and its people."

KIM IL SUNG

Story of Eternal Love

Mt. Taesong-san is situated not far from the main street of Pyongyang in a northeastern direction. Our people love the mountain and take pleasure in visiting there.

Koguryo, once a leading powerful state in our country, had established its capital in Mt. Taesong-san. Over the past 1,500 odd years since then, the mountain has boasted of its gallant and proud long history. Now the mountain, a place of historic background, has developed into a beautiful recreation ground where the song of happiness rings out ceaselessly.

In such a proud and historic Taesong-san mountain one can find the Revolutionary Martyrs' Mausolea, a historic monument, which touches the heartstrings of people and will go down through generations.

And in the grand revolutionary martyrs' mausolea unprecedented in its scale there are the graves of 100 commanding officers of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army and underground revolutionary fighters who died a heroic death in and after the anti-Japanese revolutionary war led by the great leader. There stand their busts there.

Now in the revolutionary martyrs' mausolea there lie in peace Comrade Kim Jong Suk, an indomitable communist revolutionary fighter who attended the great leader in high esteem all her life and fought dedicating her all to the bright future of Korea, Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon and Comrade Kim Chol Ju, indefatigable communist revolutionary fighters, Comrades Kim Chaek, Kang Gon, An Gil, Choe Chun Guk, Ryu Gyong Su, O Jung Hub, Kim Gyong Sok and Choe Hui Suk—faithful revolutionary soldiers of the great leader—and other revolutionary fighters.

Here is a story of eternal love to be handed down through generations shown by the great leader to the revolutionary fighters in the revolutionary martyrs' mausolea.

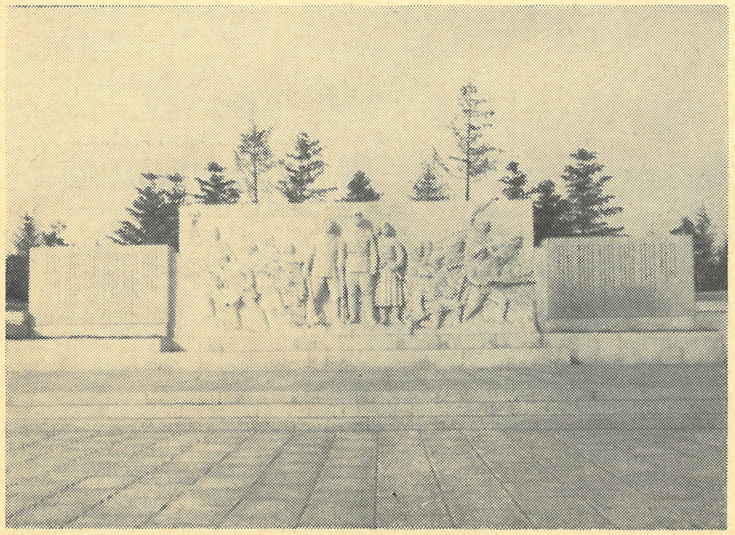
* * *

One day in April 1972, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung climbed the Taesong-san mountain thinking of the fallen soldiers. The fatherly leader was intending to inter again in the historic mountain the revolutionary fighters who died a glorious death in the sacred struggle for the fatherland and people.

Since the first days of the liberation of the country, the fatherly leader looked after a number of bereaved families of the revolutionaries with paternal affection and saw to it that the graves of the fallen revolutionaries were found one by one to inter in bright and quiet places their mortal remains which had lain scattered in remote secluded places in the mountains and in the northeastern areas of China.

Even after these measures, the fatherly leader troubled himself at all times feeling something wanting. Now, he intended to build a revolutionary martyrs' mausolea by bringing the graves of the former fighters together.

That day the fatherly leader ploughed his way through the forests of the Taesong-san mountain and went up slopes, and sited the place to inter the remains of the revolutionary fighters on the ridge of the Chujak-bong Hill which has a bright outlook and affords a panoramic view of the gigantic and beautiful Pyongyang City.



Epitaph of the General Monument of the Revolutionary Martyrs' Mausolea and relief sculpture representing the whole course of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle

A few days later, that is, on April 17, he called the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea to discuss and decide on constructing a revolutionary martyrs' mausolea in the Taesong-san mountain.

The functionaries were moved to tears at his warm paternal love shown for the fallen revolutionary fighters.

The fatherly leader has been adorning his revolutionary history of half a century with his deep affection for his soldiers sharing life and death, sweets and bitters with them during the whole course of his struggle through storm and stress.

He covered his sleeping soldiers with his only blanket at a winter night when even a hard *paktal* tree was frozen to crack, and another time he helped his soldiers just back from a mission in an enemy-held zone to his own bowl of gruel spared by him for them.

And the heart of the fatherly leader would ache so intensely at the death of his soldiers he had lavished his love upon. In the dead night when his men were asleep after hours of bitter weeping, the fatherly leader would alone sit up by the bonfire writing memorial address one by one.

Recalling all the more bitterly as the days go by that he had to leave his fallen soldiers buried in a foreign country, the face of the fatherly leader was clouded, with dear memories of them, even when he saw snowflakes coming down, or when he sat down to a table of simple fare.

When the project of the revolutionary martyrs' mausolea had begun the fatherly leader thought all the oftener of those soldiers who were no more at his side.

One day when the construction of the revolutionary martyrs' mausolea was at its height.

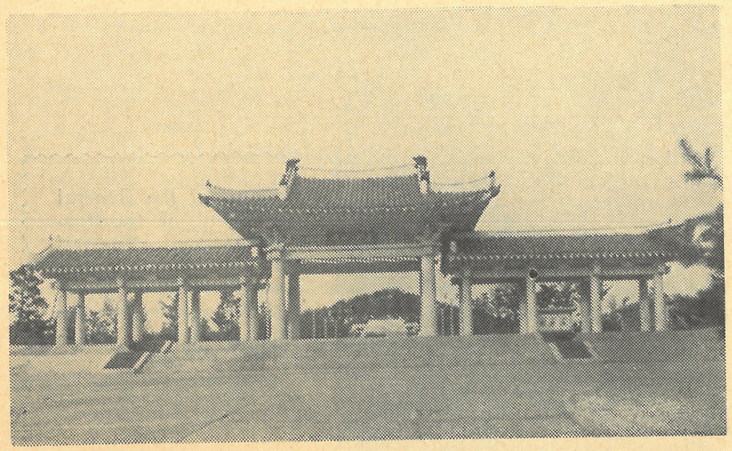
Without a rest disregarding the lunch time the fatherly leader was lost in deep thoughts and paced back and forth in a room and wrote down something in his notebook. Seeing in his mind's eye the images of his many soldiers whom he used to greet dearly and whom he lost with a great wrench in the protracted revolutionary struggle, he jotted down in his notebook their names one by one.

Passing his noon rest time in such a way, the fatherly leader made a visit to the construction site of the revolutionary martyrs' mausolea in the afternoon.

Saying to the functionaries concerned that he gave long thought to the fighters to be interred in the mausolea, he called over one by one the names of the fighters of those days of founding the Korean Revolutionary Army, the names of the commanding officers and underground revolutionary fighters in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Concerned about the individual epitaphs for his dear soldiers, the fatherly leader looked through and gave sanction to their brief personal histories.

He personally saw twice the sketches for the busts of the fighters to be interred in the mausolea and told in detail about special features of each fallen soldier. One day when he reviewed a model for the mausolea he was so considerate as to instruct to portray individual fighters' busts in what attire, say, military uniform, Korean dress



Front Gate of Revolutionary Martyrs' Mausolea

or civilian clothes.

About the time when the sculpturing of the busts of the martyrs was nearing completion, the fatherly leader made a personal visit to the studio and stood for a long while before the carved busts in deep emotion.

Inspecting the busts of the soldiers one by one with gentle steps, the fatherly leader halted in front of the bust of Comrade Choe Hui Suk.

Pointing out that the bust portraying Comrade Choe Hui Suk looked different, the fatherly leader said she was big-eyed and big-mouthed and the lower part of her face was broad. Then he instructed to give more accurate representation of the image of the woman fighter.

Before the bust of Comrade Kim Chaek, too, the fatherly leader remained standing with no word.

During the temporary retreat in 1950 in the period of the Fatherland Liberation War, the fatherly leader, anxious about the safety of Comrade Kim Chaek who was fighting on the forefront, put off the transfer of the Supreme Headquarters, saying he would not leave Pyongyang unless Comrade Kim Chaek came back. When Comrade Kim Chaek died the fatherly leader drove in broad daylight despite enemy air assaults to have a farewell look at the body. As he shook rigid body, he called and called the name of his fallen soldier saying: We pledged ourselves to share life and death, didn't we? How could you go alone?

That day, seeing the bust of Comrade Ri Gwang, too, the fatherly leader spoke much of his reminiscences of him.

The fatherly leader recollected that Comrade Ri Gwang hailed from the North Hamgyong Province and had wife and children. And he felt grieved saying he had endeavoured until then to search out his son and daughter, but in vain.

That day he gave his memories, too, of Comrade Kim San Ho who had left in tears to get cloth of the Children's Corps members of Mt. Maanshan with money of 20 *won* he received from the great leader, the money that Mother Kang Ban Sok had given the fatherly leader when he started to organize the armed ranks.

With completion of the mausolea he visited there again before its unveiling and showed careful consideration for holding an imposing ceremony of unveiling.

As a matter of fact, he gave affectionate instructions on more than 20 occasions as to the building of the mausolea.

Paying tribute to such fiery love of the fatherly leader shown to his revolutionary soldiers whom he had given the revolutionary's worthwhile life while they were alive and gave them undying glory after their death, the epitaph of the Taesong-san Revolutionary Martyrs' Mausolea sings in part:

. . .
Under the warm sunshine of the great leader
There has come into bloom splendidly on this
socialist land
The spring of restoration of the fatherland
Which you had so much aspired after
Even when you fell on the rugged wasteland
under the foreign sky.
Oh, having brought you up as fighters in
those grim days,
The fatherly leader never forgetting you
Has set you up in immortal images anew,
in the socialist paradise.
Tell of his love of them down through
generations,
Mausolea of love on Taesong-san!

Great Revolutionary Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Is the Founder and Head of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

The founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is an immortal achievement for the country and people made in the course of his victorious leadership of the revolution and construction for a long time for the restoration of the country and eternal prosperity of the nation.

Establishing a People's Government

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

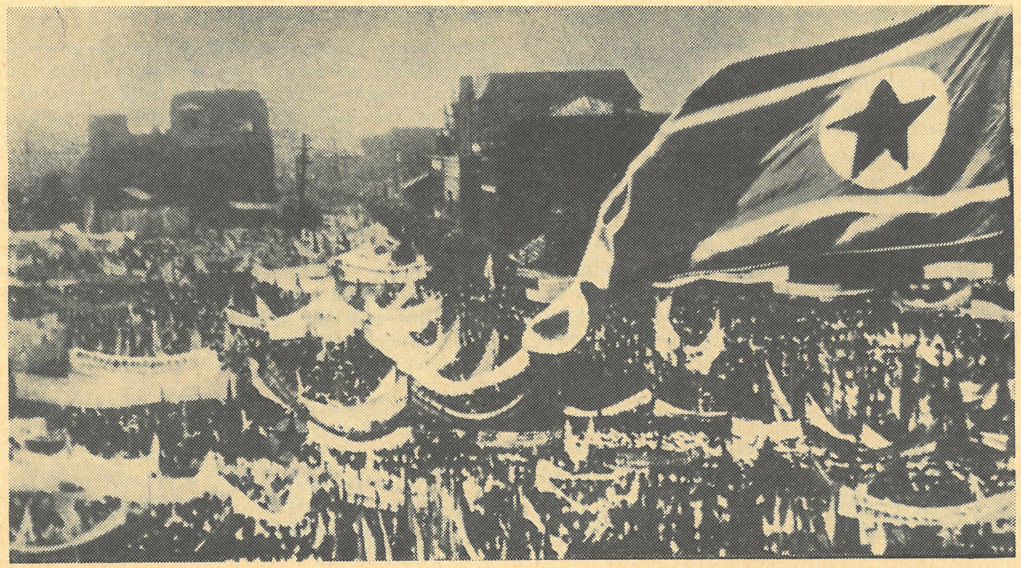
"Our people's government is a precious gain of the revolution won through a prolonged bloody struggle. Although it is 30 years ago that the people's government was established in our country, its historical roots had been laid way back in the days of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle."

Owing to the absence of their genuine people's government in the past, our people were deprived of their country and forced to groan in colonial slavery.

In the time of national sufferings, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, who led the van of the revolution, originally elucidated the fundamental reason why the question of power should be essential one in the revolution basing himself on the immortal Juche idea, and clearly illumined a real way for solving the very question of power.

In order to recover the lost country and establish a rich and strong, independent state, a

Pyongyang mass rally in celebration of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea



genuine government of the working masses, the great leader waged a prolonged bloody anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

In the arduous days of organizing and leading the anti-Japanese armed struggle, the respected and beloved leader laid down an original line of building the people's revolutionary government and brilliantly embodied it in the guerrilla bases or liberated zones. Thus, he gained rich experiences in building up the people's government and brought up a great number of the revolutionary backbone.

On the basis of the valuable revolutionary exploits and rich experiences of work gained in the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, the great leader illumined the bright path for the building of a people's government. And under the complex and confused circumstances where the US imperialists and their stooges as well as opportunists of all hues were engaged in every sort of machinations, he set up the Provisional People's Committee of North Korea, a new type of power, and carried out the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution and thus established the people's democratic system. With the maturity of conditions for gradually going over to socialism, he conducted the first historic democratic election to establish the People's Committee of North Korea, the first government under the dictatorship of proletariat in our country.

On the basis of the socio-economic changes brought about in the northern half of the Republic in three years after liberation, the respected and beloved leader proclaimed the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the world on September 9, 1948, manifesting the will of the entire Korean people.

With the founding of the DPRK, a new socialist Korea made its brilliant appearance as the first state of workers and peasants in the colonial East, and our people found themselves in a position to victoriously hew out their destiny as the master of the state and society holding power in their own hands and came to possess a powerful weapon for the revolution and construction.

Socialist Industrial State

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung wisely directed the far-reaching socialist revolution and economic construction under the situation with our territory partitioned and in frontal confrontation with the US imperialists, our enemy, and thus developed our country into a powerful socialist state of independence, self-reliance and self-defence.

The great leader set forth an original policy of transforming the old production relations and gave a sagacious guidance in the struggle for its realization, thereby strengthening and developing our country into a state with an excellent socialist system in a very short space of time following the war.

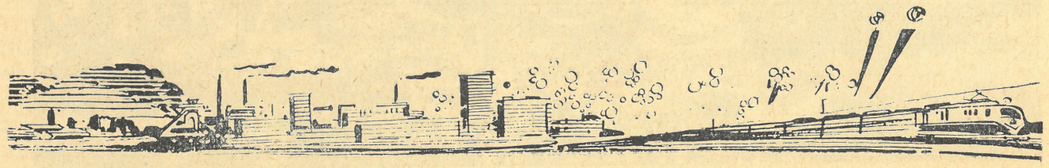
Thanks to the great leader's original line of building an independent national economy, our country was able to build up a mighty independent national economy relying upon its own raw materials, technique, cadres and strength perfectly proof against any worldwide economic fluctuations, and came to efficiently manage its economic life with its own efforts.

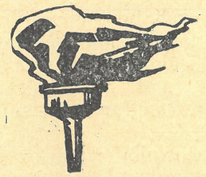
As a result, the difficult task of industrialization—which took the capitalist countries a few centuries—was accomplished in a brief span of only 14 years in our country which had been unable to make even a needle or simple farm implement properly in bygone days, and it has now become a state with Juche-based industry capable of producing whatever it wishes, a state with socialist agriculture singing the joys of rich harvest every year, and a powerful socialist industrial state where a brilliant national culture is flourishing, 11-year compulsory education has been introduced and the entire people are being intellectualized.

Moreover, due to the splendid implementation of the great leader's line of self-defence, our country has become a state which is capable of crushing the reckless war provocation moves of the foreign aggressors at one blow to guarantee the security of our homeland and the gains of revolution with its own strength.

Now, our country displays its might as a country of independence, because the Government of the Republic formulates all its policies and lines in the fields of politics, economy, culture, military affairs, foreign relations and people's life on the basis of independence and identity, and the revolution and construction are carried out successfully in conformity with the aspiration of our people.

Really, as the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has founded and guided the Republic, our people have acquired true dignity and rights and enjoy an independent and creative life to their hearts' content.





Explanation of Juche Idea

Independence and State Power

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has made clear the essence of independence and state power and their mutual relations in a series of his works including the immortal classic work "Let Us Further Strengthen the People's Government."

The scientifically formulated theory of the great leader on independence and state power serves as a powerful ideological and theoretical weapon for the revolutionary struggle on account of its veracity.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"The revolution is a struggle for independence, and independence is guaranteed by state power."

As taught by the great leader, the revolution is a struggle for independence.

Fundamentally speaking, revolution is a work that has to be carried out by people, a work for them. Revolution arises from various forms of subjugation trampling upon independence of people.

The exploiter society is a society where independence of people is violated and stamped out. Accordingly, a struggle to overthrow this system forms the very struggle to defend their independence.

Even after the establishment of the socialist system the remnants of the old society restrict independence of people, which necessitates a struggle against them. This struggle, too, is a revolutionary struggle for independence.

The reason why the revolution is a struggle in defence of independence is that independence is what keeps man alive.

Independence is an essential attribute of people who are desirous to hew out their destiny by their own efforts without subordinating themselves to anything.

Moreover, independence enables people to creditably fulfil the mission and role as the masters of revolution and construction, as social beings.

Man is a social being placed in social relations and master of revolution and construction. Independence enables man to have an equal political rights and capacity in social relations and to fully perform his duties as master of society. If a man has no independence in social relations, he would be oppressed by others and could neither participate in socio-political life freely nor accomplish his duty of society and revolution.

Like this, independence is the life and soul of man.

Therefore, one cannot set forth his view of men, the masses of the people apart from independence, and no revolutionary struggle is without aiming for the security of independence.

As independence is the life and soul of man

and a fundamental question in the revolution, it is a matter of great importance to give a sure guarantee for the greatest assurance of independence through the revolutionary struggle.

Independence is guaranteed by state power.

State power signifies political authority and is the primary factor determining the position and role of people.

The state of exploiting classes, irrespective of its ruling forms, is a reactionary ruling machinery designed to trample underfoot independence of the broad exploited working masses and enslave them. So, it can never provide people with independence.

Only the state of proletarian dictatorship can be a genuine state power that provides people with independence. Namely, the state power of the working class alone gives guarantee of people's independence.

The reason why independence of the working masses is ensured by the working-class state power is that, in a word, they themselves are the masters of this political power.

If the working masses fail to become the masters of state power, their political independence can not be guaranteed, because the independent rights of people find a concentrated expression in state power.

The reason why independence of people is assured by the state power of the working class can be explained, first of all, by the fact that the state power suppresses the hostile elements who trample on independence, while strengthening the legal control over all outdated elements.

Thoroughgoing suppression of the hostile elements is an indispensable prerequisite of guaranteeing the working masses' independence.

The state power of the working class eliminates the forces of violating independence by depriving the hostile elements of all their rights and freedom and smashing their insidious manoeuvres. The state power of the working class protects and defends independence of people by mercilessly wiping out not only the internal hostile elements but also the foreign aggressors and extraneous subversive and sabotage elements.

Another reason why independence of people is assured by the state power of the working class is that this state power practically ensures the political rights and liberties as well as material and cultural well-being to the masses of the working people in a responsible way.

It may be said that independence of people is guaranteed when the masses of the working people enjoy a free life politico-ideologically, materially and economically.

The state power of the working class establishes its policy in compliance with the will of the masses of the working people and carries it out in their interests, and provides them practically with genuine political rights and freedom, happy material and cultural life.

It can be eloquently proved by the position and role of women in our country and their actual living conditions. Because our women enjoy the political rights and freedom as well as material and cultural welfare in a most concentrated way.

Under the state power of exploiter classes in the past, our women had remained mere objects of all contempts and insults without any political rights and freedom, and they shed tears of blood most abundantly in the various phases of material and cultural life.

But, now our women are provided with practical conditions enabling them to freely participate in state administration and socio-political activities, and enjoy the same happiness with men without any subordination in the material and cultural life.

The state power of the working class gives people political and ideological education and constantly raises their cultural and technical levels so that they can transform nature and society. Moreover, this state power establishes socialist relations of production and strengthens and develops them, manages the economy and directly organizes and guides the economic construction, thereby steadily improving the material and cultural standards of the masses of the working people day after day.

Thus, independence of people is completely guaranteed.

That the state power of the working class carries out an independent foreign policy to make contribution to the world revolution, explains, too, why independence of people is ensured by this state power.

In order to defend independence of all exploited masses of people the world over, our state power strengthens unity with the socialist countries, intensifies the solidarity and cooperation with the newly-independent countries and developing countries, renders active support and encouragement to the anti-imperialist, national liberation struggle of the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America, and supports the revolutionary struggle of the working classes of the capitalist countries and consolidates the solidarity with them.

At the same time, our state power wages a staunch struggle for the world peace and progress of mankind against the policies of aggression and war of the US imperialists, the ringleader of the forces of trampling independence underfoot on a worldwide scale, and their stooges.

Like this, the state power of the working class acts as a firm guarantee of independence of people. Therefore, it is a sacred duty of the masses of the working people to value independence and the state power and fight to protect and safeguard them.

The inaugural congress of the International Institute of the Juche Idea was held in Tokyo, Japan

Historic Congress Proclaiming Foundation of International Institute of the Juche Idea Before Whole World

On April 9 an inaugural congress of the International Institute of the Juche Idea (IIJI) was held in Tokyo, Japan, amid the great attention of the progressive people and broad public circles of the world believing in the immortal Juche idea.

The congress was attended by 11 members of the IIJI Organizing Committee and representatives from 10 countries and an international organization and representatives of more than 130 groups for the study of the Juche idea formed in different parts of Japan, and over 800 prominent Japanese scholars, men of culture and public figures.

A letter to the great leader President Kim Il Sung was unanimously adopted at the congress amid the loud applause of the attendants.

The keynote report under the title "Let Us Study the Juche Idea" was read out and speeches were made, and the congress adopted the historic Inaugural Declaration titled "The Juche Idea Is a Sacred Banner of the Era of Independence" and IIJI rules.

The congress elected chairman and members of the board of directors of the IIJI.

Attendants at the inaugural congress of the International Institute of the Juche Idea

Great Kimilsungism with the Immortal Juche Idea as Its Kernel Is Guiding Ideology, Guiding Theory and Guiding Method for World's People in Their Struggle in Present Age, Era of Independence

(From speech made at the International Seminar on the Juche Idea by Dr. Yasui Kaoru, Professor of Hosei University, Japan, and Chairman of the Japan-Korea Solidarity Committee of Social Scientists)

I came to hold a conviction that, instead of regarding the Juche idea as a mere development of Marxism-Leninism, we must enunciate the respective positions in the history of development of man's revolutionary thought held by Marxism in the latter half of the 19th century, Leninism in the early 20th century and Kimilsungism in the present era, and then consider that Kimilsungism has reached highest stage of the development of revolutionary thought.

Only when we grasp it in such light can we fully disclose the historical position and originality of great Kimilsungism with the immortal Juche idea as its kernel, I believe.

One would hardly call it a correct attitude in studying Kimilsungism which occupies such a position in the history of revolutionary thought, if the scientists keep themselves in study rooms, analyze it one way or another and confine themselves to highly estimating its excellent system of composition.

General Kim Il Sung who was then young created the immortal Juche idea in the crucible of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle during the dark period when the Korean people were languishing under Japanese imperialist domination.

The General pondered over the unique revolutionary thought in the days of the arduous struggle, sitting not in a quiet study room but on a tree stump or a rock in a deep mountain now, and then in a tent in deep forests where blizzard was raging, and often staying up the whole night at that.

The justice and vitality of thus created Juche idea was confirmed in the practice of the revolution and construction; the Korean people won one victory after another in their struggle, because they made it their supreme guiding principle.

Nowadays great Kimilsungism whose cream is the immortal Juche idea serves as the guiding ideology, guiding theory and guiding method not only the Korean people but also the progressive, revolutionary peoples in the whole world have to equip themselves with in the present age.

Foreign friends reverentially seeing the immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung (In France)

Genuine People's Power Composed of Representatives of Workers and Peasants

—Workers account for 42.8 per cent of the Deputies to the SPA, cooperative farmers 11 per cent and women 20.8 per cent—

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"Our people's government is a genuine people's power which represents the interests of the working people and serves them."

From the composition of the Deputies to the Sixth Supreme People's Assembly elected in 1977 in our country one can get a clear idea of the fact that the government of our Republic is a genuine power of workers and peasants and a power of people.

All the 579 Deputies to the SPA are fine people who are boundlessly loyal to the great leader, faithfully serve the people and work heart and soul for the sake of socialist construction and the country's independent reunification.

Among the Deputies to the SPA there are many anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters who took part in the glorious anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle organized and led by the great leader and fought heroically for the restoration of the country and the freedom and liberation of the people, and continuously strive for the cause of socialism and communism with devotion.

Of all the Deputies to the SPA, workers, who were neglected under the cruel colonial rule of

☆

☆ ☆

Deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly

☆ ☆

☆

Japanese imperialism in bygone days, account for 42.8 per cent and cooperative farmers 11 per cent and the proportion of women is 20.8 per cent.

Functionaries of the Party and government organs, cadres of the working people's organizations; servicemen of the Korean People's Army and the Korean People's Security Forces; labour innovators of factories, enterprises and cooperative farms who performed labour feats in the revolution and construction; scientists and technicians; workers from educational, public health, literary and art circles—fine workers from all domains are included in the Deputies.

The honorary title of the Deputies to the SPA are held also by those officials of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, an overseas citizens' organization, and its affiliated organizations who are fighting in an alien land in defence of democratic national rights and for the independent reunification of the country.

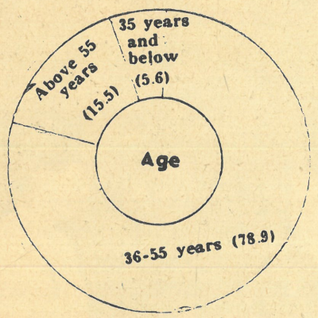
All this illustrates that the government of the Republic is a genuine power of workers and peasants led by the working class and a true power of people representing the interests of the working masses of the people and serving them.

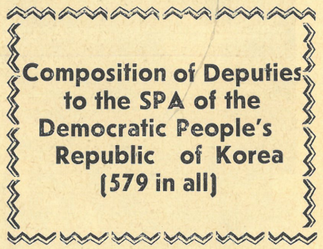
The composition of Deputies to the SPA in age and knowledge is as follows (in 1977):

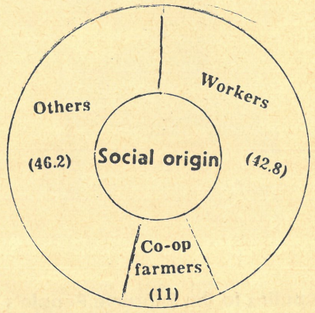
35 and below	5.6 per cent
36-55	78.9 per cent
Above 55	15.5 per cent
College and university graduates	58.3 per cent
Specialized school graduates	11.2 per cent
Middle school graduates	30.5 per cent

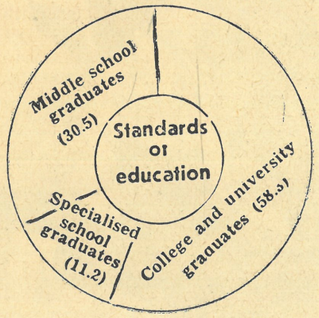
Scientists, technicians and specialists including doctors and professors make up 40.4 per cent of the Deputies to the SPA.

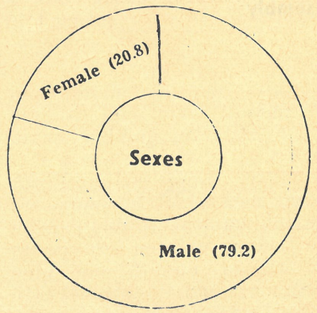
The figures indicate that the highest organ of state power in our country is properly composed of veteran cadres with rich fighting experience and tempered in the revolutionary struggle and the construction and of young cadres sensitive to the new things and strong in the spirit of enterprise and consists of fine activists with a great wealth of knowledge and a high standard of technique.

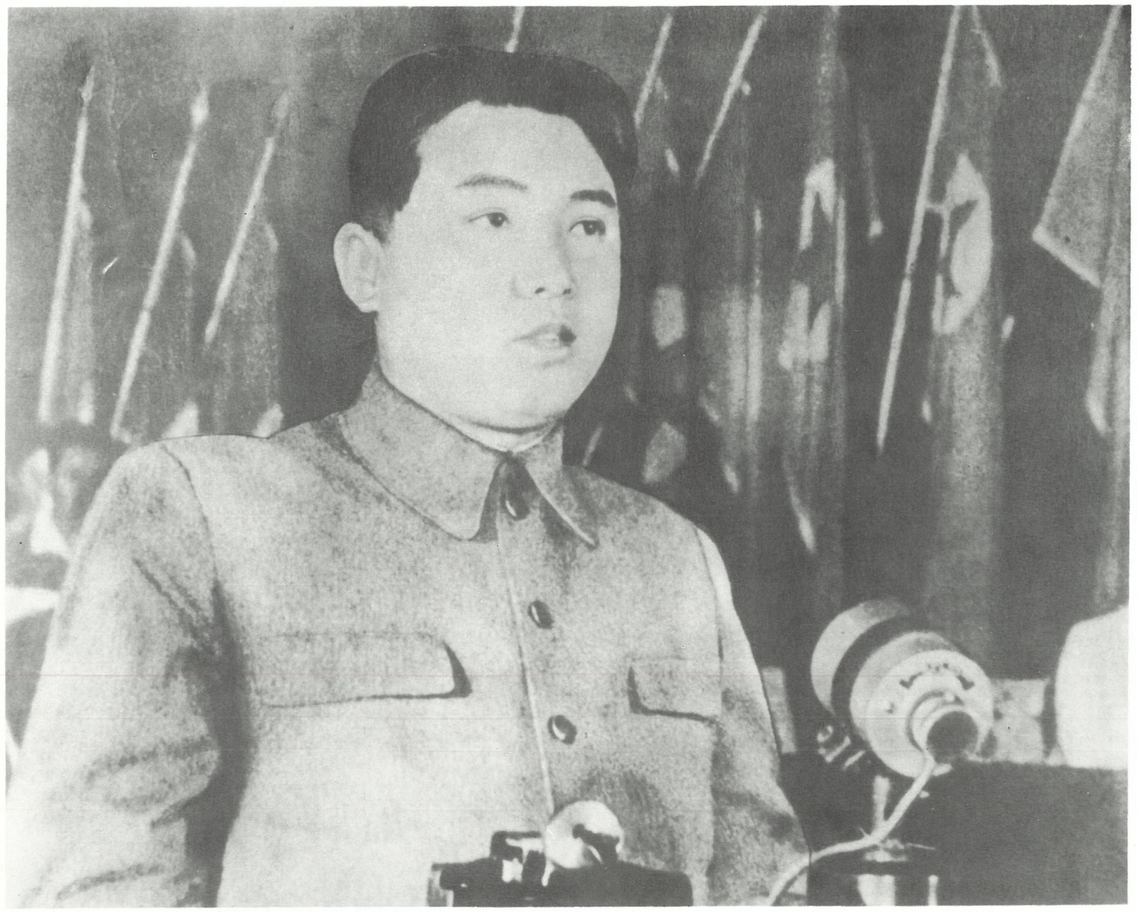












The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung announces the Government Platform at the First Session of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

In the Gracious Bosom of the Republic

Today our people and women are leading an independent and creative life of happiness to their hearts' content in the bosom of the Republic founded and led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Our people place a deep sincere trust in the Republic and wage a vigorous struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and final victory of the revolution, rallied closely around the Republic.

Li Myong Won, a woman shop manager, at a construction site. She is a Labour Hero and Deputy to the Supreme People's Assemply

Women do their job pleasantly in an automated factory

In our country today women, too, make their contribution to the revolution and construction with all their strength, as the true masters of the State and society.
(Second from right in the photograph shows Kim Bok Rye who is working in Pyongyang Textile Combine. She is a Labour Hero.)

Children in our country grow with nothing to envy in the world

Rural women also work joyously in the countryside that is being successfully industrialized and modernized

At a grocery's shop after a day's work

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung looks round the new playground in the Taesongsan recreation centre in Pyongyang

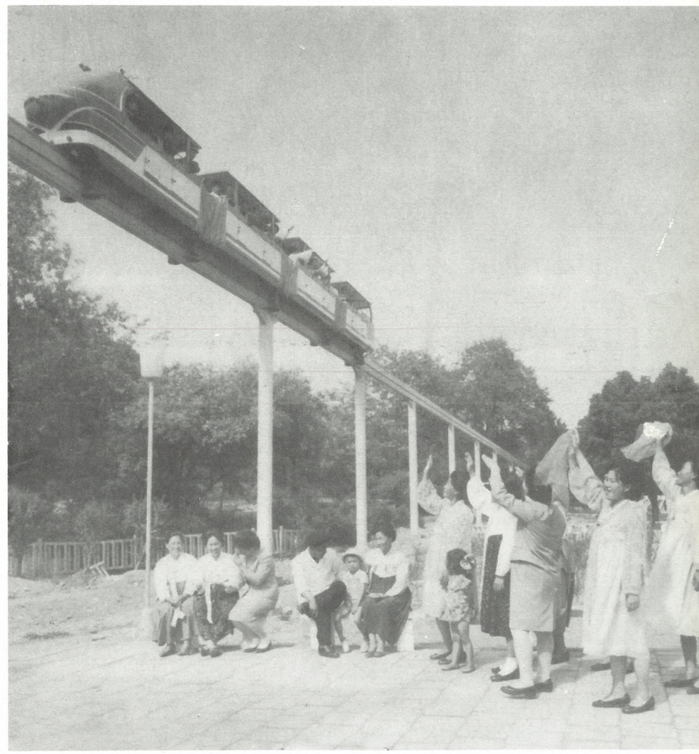
Mt. Taesong-san, Recreation Ground for Working People

Mt. Taesong-san is a time-honoured place associated with the gallant and proud history of our people. Now it is a grand recreation centre, a scenic ground of cultural recreation for working people where the song of happiness rings out constantly.

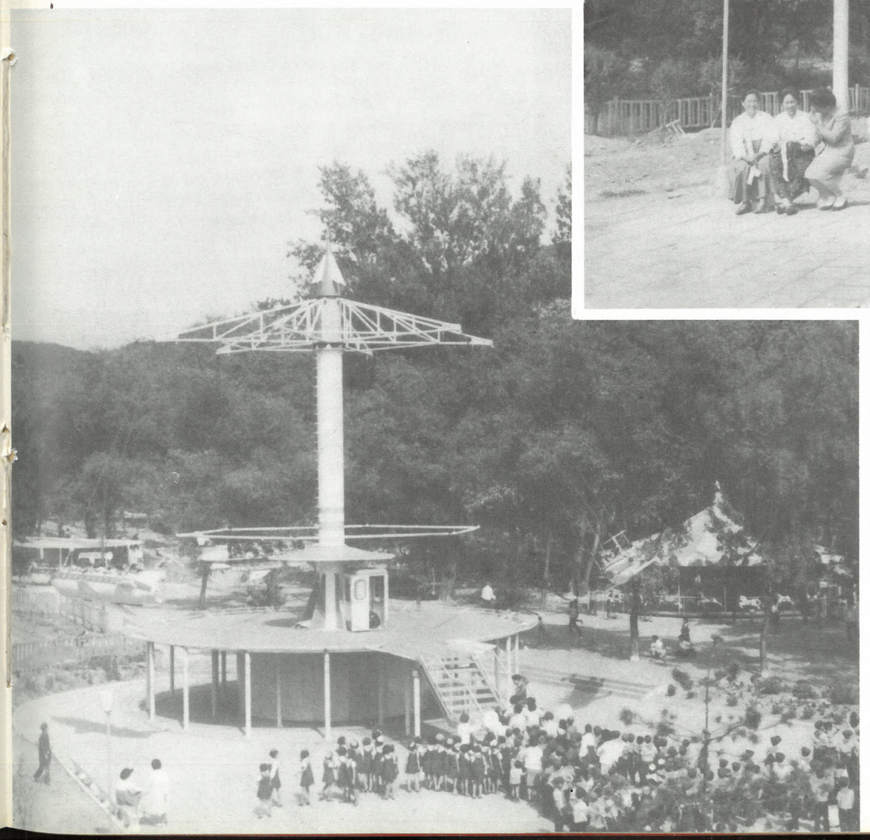
Thanks to the deep concern and solicitude of the great leader, there appeared in Mt. Taesong-san a large zoo and a botanical garden as well as modern amusement facilities and splendid recreational conditions.

The playground covering an area of 80,000 square metres has the jet coaster 1,500 metres long, the monorail running over 1,000 metres, the wonder wheel, the flight tower, the merry-go-round, the flower cup, the astro-fighter, the tilter whirl, the dodgem car, the mad mouse, the super chair tower, the cyclone, the flume ride and other modern amusement facilities as well as a pool, a boating place, a national game ground, restaurants and other amenities for the full rest of the working people.

— AT THE PLAYGROUND —



The monorail running over 1,000 metres



Flight tower

The wonder wheel

The flume ride

The merry-go-round

The jet coaster 1,500 metres long

— AT THE BOTANICAL GARDEN —

A part of Botanical Garden in Mt. Taesong-san

Magnolia of Korea

— AT THE ZOO —

Deer of our country

A beautiful lake of the zoo in Mt. Taesong-san

Art Performance and Joyful Athletic Games of Kindergarten Children

—Art performance and athletic games of kindergarten children in Pyongyang were held in celebration of Second Anniversary of Enforcement of Law on Nursing and Educating Children and 28th Anniversary of June 1 International Children's Day

A scene of art performance of kindergarten children in Pyongyang

Wives of foreign diplomatic envoys and foreign women and children in our country see the performance

A friendship tug of war

A scene from gymnastics performed by the kindergarten children

GRAND COURSE OF THIRTY YEARS

—On the 30th Birthday of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea—

Today our people and women significantly greet the 30th birthday of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK), their glorious fatherland.

The founding of the DPRK on September 9, 1948 by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was a solemn declaration to inform the birth of a genuine people's state, a new socialist Korea.

The great leader had laid the roots of a people's power in the days of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and declared its birth proudly in the liberated fatherland. This was a brilliant realization of the centuries-old earnest desire of our people and women.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the embodiment of the unanimous desire of our nation to attain the freedom and independence of our country, was a brilliant victory which our people, supporting the wise policies of the Workers' Party of Korea and rallying closely around it, won in their proud struggle to build a rich and strong sovereign independent state. It was an event of epochal significance in the revolutionary struggle of our people advancing towards the bright future of socialism and communism."

With the foundation of the DPRK, our people who had been deprived of their country by foreign imperialists and suffered every kind of humiliation and insult, became a mighty and dignified nation whom no one dares to tlout, a sagacious people of a sovereign independent state who build their country with their own efforts, firmly holding power in their own hands.

The people's government established in our country and the invincible socialist system are the most benevolent power and superior social system which give genuine political liberties and rights to our workers, peasants, soldiers and working intellectuals and ensure them independent and creative lives as masters of society and nature.

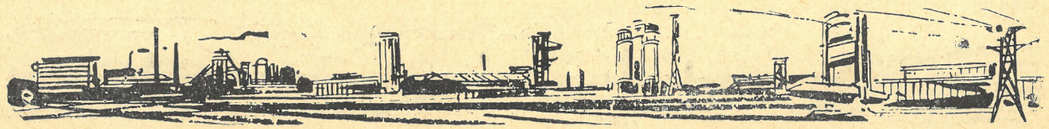
Our state serves thoroughly for the popular masses, the master of all things.

Our socialist system practically guarantees all the working people the rights to work, education and rest, and provides them with adequate food, clothing and housing.

In our country everyone enjoys free medical care and a long life in good health freed from taxation; the economy is developing at an uninterrupted high speed promoting the people's well-being ceaselessly; under the brilliant rays of Juche-oriented idea on literature and art, sons and daughters of the ordinary workers and peasants in former days have become the creators of art and talented artistes earning the respect and love of the people. This is the very socialist system and people's power in the northern half of the Republic, which gives a great honour and boundless happiness to the working masses.

Through their own experience in life our people are convinced that only our socialist system can guarantee genuine liberties and rights to them and provide them with a happy life; they fight on more staunchly to consolidate and develop this blisstul socialist system regarding it as the greatest honour and happiness to live and make revolution under this system.

Thanks to the Government of our Republic under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, our people inflicted a most ignominious defeat on the US imperialists who had boasted of being the "strongest" in the world for the first time in history and defended the freedom and independence of the fatherland with honour. Because there was the Government of the Republic, our people after the war were able to carry out the socialist revolution and step up the socialist construction in the spirit of Chollima on the debris of war by overcoming all dif-



ficulties and trials, and creditably accomplished the historic task of industrialization—which took other countries a full century or even a few centuries—in only 10-odd years.

Our people's government has made big strides, in particular, in all fields of politics, economy and culture by conducting an energetic struggle to consolidate the socialist system and hasten the complete victory of socialism, upholding the banner of three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, set forth by the great leader.

Today our society constitutes a harmonious family whose members, the entire people, are rallied firmly as a political force, and the entire people and women who are united politically and ideologically are working with high level of revolutionary enthusiasm.

The might of Juche-based industry has been strengthened beyond comparison and the cause of liberating working people from the arduous labour pushed forward vigorously in the course of carrying out three major tasks of the technical revolution.

With the successful promotion of technical revolution for freeing women from the burden of kitchen and household chores, our women make an active contribution to the revolutionary struggle and constructive work as proud masters of the country in their social life.

Under the rays of great rural theses, our people and women have accelerated industrialization and modernization of agriculture and thoroughly put the Juche-based farming method into practice, thereby reaping a bumper crop every year in spite of the severe influence of the cold front that has swept the whole world in recent years.

The Government of our Republic kept a firm hold of education as the revolutionary work of fostering men of communist type; it fully enforced universal 11-year compulsory education, successfully carried out the task of building up an army of intellectuals numbering one million and markedly enhanced the politico-ideological consciousness and cultural and technological levels of all members of society, thus opening up a broad vista of intellectualization of the whole society. Science and technology made rapid progress and the Juche-motivated literature and art further bloomed and flourished.

Great successes have been achieved, too, in the improvement of the material and cultural standards of the people; the taxation system was abolished completely for the first time in history and the differences between urban and rural inhabitants in living conditions and standards were narrowed down.

The Government of our Republic waged a vigorous struggle for the country's independent reunification, the supreme national task, and made a new progress and smashed the "two Koreas" plot of the internal and external splittists at every step. In recent years, thanks to the independent foreign policy and positive external activities of the Government of our Republic, the international solidarity with our revolution has been strengthened day after day and the voices of supporting and encouraging our cause of national reunification are echoing through all continents.

All the epoch-making changes and shining successes attained in our country under the banner of the Republic are the brilliant fruition of the distinguished and seasoned leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

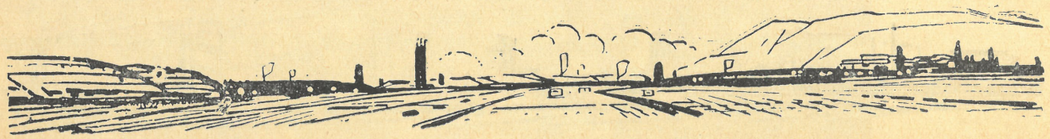
The grand course of thirty years followed by our Republic was, indeed, a proud course of creation and progress during which our people and women vigorously marched forward under the wise guidance of the respected and beloved leader and brought about epochal changes that our ancestors had failed to work out for thousands of years.

Therefore, our people and women are now full of their burning determination to brighten the DPRK, their glorious fatherland pervaded with all valuable wealth built by the great leader and carry through the revolutionary cause of Juche initiated by him.

In his historic speech delivered at the First Session of the Sixth Supreme People's Assembly, the great leader spread out a bright prospect of the Second Seven-Year (1978-1984) Plan, which powerfully calls our people to a new heroic struggle and shining victory.

When the grand program of the Second Seven-Year Plan advanced by the great leader is carried out, remarkable progress will be made in the struggle of our people for the complete victory of socialism, and all our people will enjoy a happier and more fruitful life in all fields of politics, economy and culture and a new epochal phase will be brought in accomplishing the cause of the country's reunification.

Today our people and women are making a dynamic struggle for carrying out the magnificent goals of the Second Seven-Year Plan upholding continuously the banner of three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, on the basis of the successes already achieved.



A Land Full of Happiness

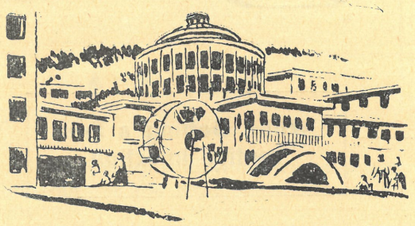
—In Songrim, an Iron-manufacturing City—

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"Through their own experience our people are convinced that only the socialist system can guarantee genuine liberties and rights to the working masses and provide them with a most bountiful and happy life; they regard it as the greatest honour and pleasure to live and make revolution under this system."

In our country working people are the masters of the state and everything in the society serves the people; everyone enjoys the rights to work and education and the right to receive free medical care to his heart's content and is equally well-off. The northern half of the Republic is a paradise of people overflowing with happiness in every quarter.

Sometime ago I made a visit to Songrim, an iron-manufacturing city. Now, I present an account of what I witnessed there in a day of my visitation.



Hour for Going to Work

I headed first for the Songrim Babies' Palace (a nursery).

The streets were fresh and clean after the sprinkling by water carts.

With the approach of the office hour the nursery becomes animated and busy.

"Come on, please. Did you sleep well last night?"

The nursery school teachers greet the babies, taking them from their mothers at the front gate.

It is a usually pleasant and cheerful morning at the nursery.

After a while director-general Li Jong Sun heard a report about the state of attendance of children in all rooms.

While writing down "non-absence" in a record book, she looked at the street lined with thick shade trees through the window. Her heart throbbed with emotion.

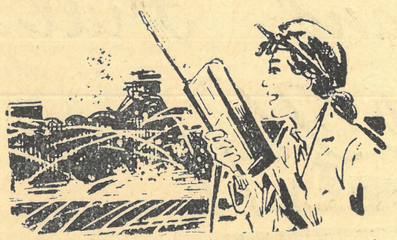
It is a happy hour for going to work in Songrim city when our working women leave their children under the care of the nursery; it is the very time making her fully realize the great favour of the fatherly leader who has established a gracious socialist system which ensures every condition to our women for their working without anxiety and enables them to give full play to their wisdom and talent. So she cannot be indifferent to the hour even a day.

For a long period of thousands of years our women had been oppressed and neglected out of the course of history. But, now they have become the powerful and dignified beings reliably pushing ahead one of the two wheels of revolution.

To give an illustrative instance from the mothers of the nursery children who are growing up at the Songrim Babies' Palace, they are doing their job in the various fields of politics, economy and culture, as directors of big factories or enterprises, as Party functionaries, scientists, artistes, public health workers, teachers and labour innovators.

In the period of Japanese imperialist colonial rule, those women in the Songrim city used to bemoan their hard lot of womenhood because childbirth and childcare caused them so much tear and pains, and social life was beyond the bounds of imagination. But, now they go to work place committing their lovely little sons

and daughters to the care of the babies' palace of happiness. This is their routine during the hour for going to work in the Songrim city.



A Woman Engineer I Met at Production Site

"What's that you say? Do you mean to meet Mun Jong Suk? Then you've missed the way. To meet her you should go to the production site. Please take a seat. Let's go together after your brief rest," said a worker of a test-room of the Hwanghae Iron and Steel Complex receiving me.

I've got an interest in his words.

"It was in 1957, twenty one years ago, when Jong Suk began to work here after her graduation from a college. From the beginning, she went into the realities in a bold manner while studying harder to solve many unsettled practical problems on the basis of the theory she learned in the lecture room. Now she enjoys love of the workers as an able on-the-scene engineer.

"She has added much contribution to producing new various sorts of steel.

"Nowadays she gives guidance in trial production on the spot to get new kinds of structural steel. Today sees its last test, it is sure to be successful, I guess. If the test proves successful we would start its mass production. This structural steel is of great significance in the national economy, I hear.

"What an admirable thing it is! A daughter of a poor tenant farmer before liberation graduated from a college and is contributing to the creation of a new history of Juche-based steel industry of our country.

"They say her husband also came to this complex together with her after finishing the same college at the same time.

"Well, let me continue my talk on our way to the site."

I followed him.

We halted in front of the open-hearth furnace No. 2.

Smelters were discussing something around a woman in work clothes.

She was Mun Jong Suk.

A smelter came running and said, "Comrade engineer, an analysis table of sampling has come out." On the moment she stepped up to a control room to see industrial TV. The smelters observed her with tense eyes.

"Comrades, it is successful. Now, let's hurry last work," said the female engineer in a glee, which evoked the smelters' shouts of joy.

After a short time, according to the instruction of the female engineer, the smelters put one ferroalloy after another into the furnace. Time moved on second after second amid strain.

Looking at her watch, the female engineer informed the smelters of the tapping hour.

"Tapping!" shouted a furnace-head.

Molten iron fell out.

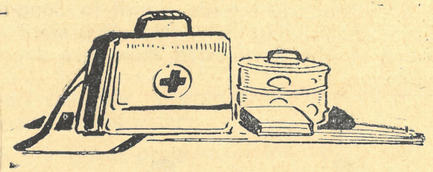
"Comrade engineer, thank you for your trouble," said the smelters gathering around her and shared joy with her. We also firmly grasped her hands and congratulated her on her success.

Mun Jong Suk positively declined our praise on her success, saying, "I've done nothing particular. The smelters have spent much more efforts on it than I."

Pointing at the smelters, she continued:

"Why, I'm not the only engineer. All of them are graduates or students of a factory college."

As a matter of fact, in our country today everybody studies and grows up to be civilized people of a new type. In this course our industry is making great strides towards a new high goal by giving full swing to its ability.



While Getting a Preventive Injection

"Doctor, I have never been in a hospital. I shall not be taken ill if I don't get an injection. So, please exclude me from injection," quibbled a green smelter fresh from school obstinately.

"I say, there is no reason in what you cavil at a preventive injection..." retorted Hong Ri Sun, a doctress of the hospital of iron and steel complex.

While observing them, a veteran smelter Uncle Kim Won Bae was sunk in deep thought for a while. Presently, taking the hands of the young-man, Uncle Kim began to talk:

"It was at the time of Japanese imperialist colonial rule. In those days our workers' lot was worse than that of flies. Once my fellow worker fell from his high working place and got his feet pierced seriously by an iron bar. With the injured worker on my back, I ran about from one hospital to another, but in vain. When we workers gave a surgeon what money we had, he scornfully demanded an advance payment of doctor's fee much more than a year's wages of a worker. But, how we workers could afford such a large sum of money?

"The consequence was that he died young at about the same age with you without getting a single injection..."

It was a heart-rending story which the workers there except the young man listened on several occasions.

Each time the workers gave heed to what Uncle Kim said, they would ponder over the gracious socialist system of our country today.

Under our system of public health service everyone receives the benefit of free medical care, and medical service workers make the rounds of calls on people without exception to give various kinds of preventive injections on several occasions every year. Under our socialist system man is regarded as the most precious and served with all valuable things.

A Hero's Home

Brilliant lights through the windows have gradually gone out as the night went on in the Songrim city.

And yet, an electric light was bright at a room window of a modern high-storeyed apartment house and a peal of laughing and singing flowed out of the room continuously.

With a mind to know why, I called at the home, and found it was twice Labour Hero Uncle Won Do Jung's.

All the family members gathered together to make preparations for vacation trip of the uncle who would leave the next day.

"Father, you take too many books with you. Please leave some of them behind to lessen your burden," said his daughter-in-law fitting up portmanteau.

"You think going to school, don't you?" said Chong Song Mo, his wife.

"You talk senseless. Could I loaf away during my vacation? I should continue to study, too," the old man replied.

Over sixty, he is full of go in his manner and voice.

It is an already-known fact to me that though working in an advisory capacity, the old man goes to work everyday and do his job in company with the young workers.

"He says at all times that he would take part in the construction of the blast furnaces No. 3 and No. 4 as he did in building No. 1 and No. 2," said his old wife. Her words excited a burst of joyful laughing of the whole family. But old man didn't laugh.

In spite of himself, he looked up at the photo showing him in the presence of the fatherly leader.

Under Japanese imperialist rule he had been subjected to contempt worse than a beast at the bottom of the social scale. But, the fatherly leader raised him to the high place of honour today.

I imagined his heart was burning with a fiery determination to remain faithful to the last to the fatherly leader and to repay his great favour.

While smiling between sobs, his old wife wiped her eyes with her ribbon of *chogori* coat, because she recalled bygones to her mind.

In the time of Japanese imperialist colonial rule, each time she washed her husband's work clothes she used to shed tears, holding his ox-hide-like hemp clothes congealed with bloody-pus.

It wrung her heart to reflect on those cursed days when they wandered about streets without their own house and could not go out for the lack of decent clothes.

"Grandma, you shed tears again," said four-year old grandson, slipping out of the bosom of his grandma and going towards his grandfather. "You are in tears, too, grandpa," the child was puzzled what to do.

Old man Won Do Jung took him into his arms with pleasant laughing.

"If I went to a rest home I could not hear your singing for days. My dear Myong Chol, you sing a song, wouldn't you?"

In response to the request of his grandpa's, the child sprang on his feet.

A sleepless home of the hero late at night—it reflected today's happiness of our people as it was.

It was deep night when I left the hero's home, however, my mind was full of brightness.

Through my happy day of visit to the Songrim city, I could visualize a daily life of the fatherland—a paradise of people prospering and developing under the benevolent loving care of the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung!

Kim Dong Chun

Juche Orientation, Modernization and Scientification of National Economy

Poster: **Let Us All Carry Out the Second Seven-Year Plan!**

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"The principal task of the Second Seven-Year Plan is to further strengthen the economic basis of socialism and raise the people's living standard still higher by making the national economy Juche-oriented, modernized and scientific at an accelerated pace."

The principal task of the Second Seven-Year (1978-1984) Plan advanced by the great leader at the First Session of the Sixth Supreme People's Assembly is an absolutely correct and wise policy put forward on the basis of his deep insight into the requirement of socialist and communist construction for building a self-supporting economy, into the actual demand of our developing national economy which had already attained the high goal of the Six-Year Plan, and into the objective situation of the present economic construction.

It forms a strategic policy which has illuminated a new road to the building of the solid material and technical foundation of socialism and the successful conquest of the material fortress of communism with our own efforts under whatever circumstances.

Then, what is meant by Juche orientation, modernization and scientification of the national economy?

Juche orientation of the economy means to actively open up the abundant and varied natural resources and make an effective use of them, establish more new industrial branches, develop the economy in a diversified and comprehensive way, and solve all problems in economic construction by our own efforts and with domestic resources and in conformity with the actual conditions of our country in the new long-term plan period.

For Juche orientation of the national economy it is necessary to settle the problem of actively opening up the country's natural resources in various ways and making an effective use of them along with the solution of the problem of developing our economy in a diversified way and comprehensively through the establishment of new necessary industrial branches. Hence, in the new long-range plan period, considerable efforts will be devoted to further consolidate our own bases of raw materials, fuel and power along a Juche-oriented way.

To give an illustrative instance from power industry, a number of thermal- and hydro-power stations, large and small, will be built in our country during the new long-term plan period according to the policy advanced by the great leader. All of them will be constructed by our own designing, technology and materials, and installed with modern, large-capacity power equipments to be produced and supplied by our machine factories. And they would generate electricity, relying more steadily on our abundant coal and water resources.

Modernization of the economy means to highly modernize all branches of industry through the extensive introduction of comprehensive mechanization and automation, industrialize and modernize agriculture and accelerate the general modernization of the national economy, thus enabling all the working people to produce more material wealth with less labour expenditure in the new long-range plan period.

Now, the great leader's policy on introducing automation and telemechanics in the production processes has been carried out in the enterprises of the iron and steel industry of our country. As a result, the smelters are turning out molten iron, seeing the industrial TV.

In the new long-range plan period, complete automation, semi-automation, industrial television and telemechanics will be introduced extensively in this industrial field in accordance with the policy of modernization of the national economy, and all the production processes will be put on modern scientific and technical footing.

Scientification of the economy means to speedily place our science on a world standard through giving priority to the scientific researches and put all the technical processes of production, the methods of production and the management activity on a new scientific basis as a whole by expediting the scientification of the national economy in the new long-term plan period.

For the scientification of the national economy, the technical means of industry are being modernized and scientifically operated while the production organization and production methods of all industrial branches being perfected actively in compliance with the requirement of modern science.

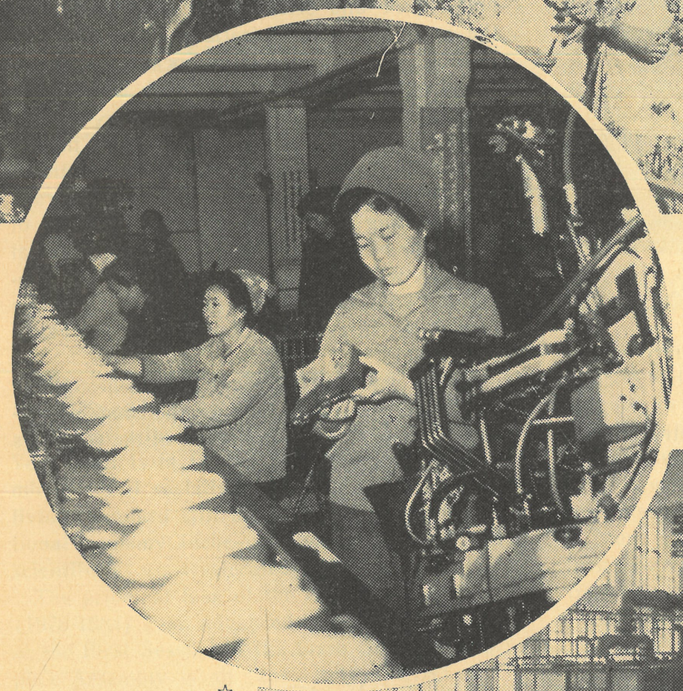
When the policy of Juche orientation, modernization and scientification of the national economy set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is carried out, our foundation of the Juche-based socialist independent national economy will be further solidified and our people will enjoy a more independent and creative fruitful life in all political, economic and cultural fields.

And a new epochal phase will be brought in the struggle of our people for the complete victory of socialism and the cause of the country's reunification.

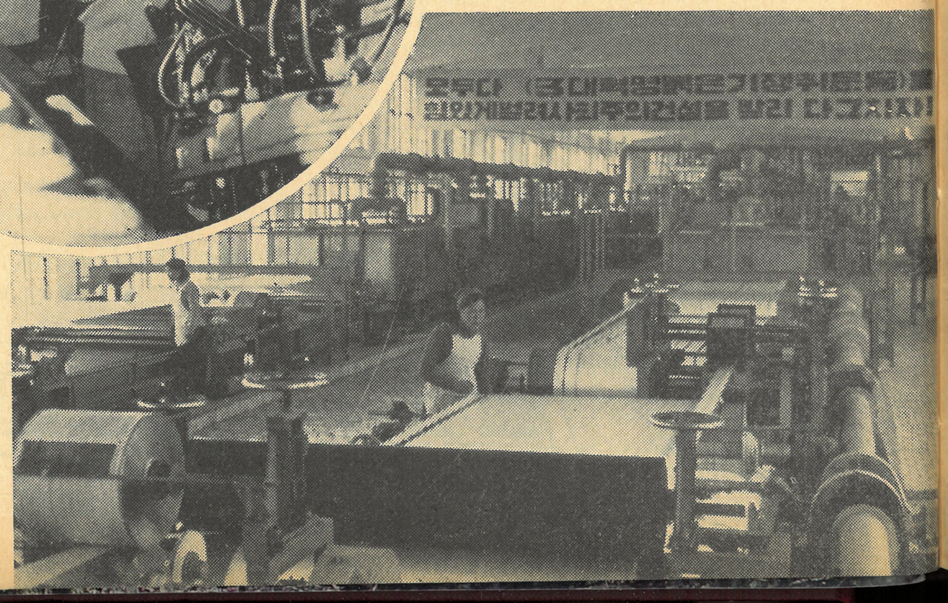
Beating High the Drum of General March

Greeting the 30th founding anniversary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea—our glorious fatherland—the people and women of our country are achieving brilliant successes through the vigorous struggle of a general march with the aim of fulfilling this year's plan one month ahead of schedule in hearty response to the letter of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

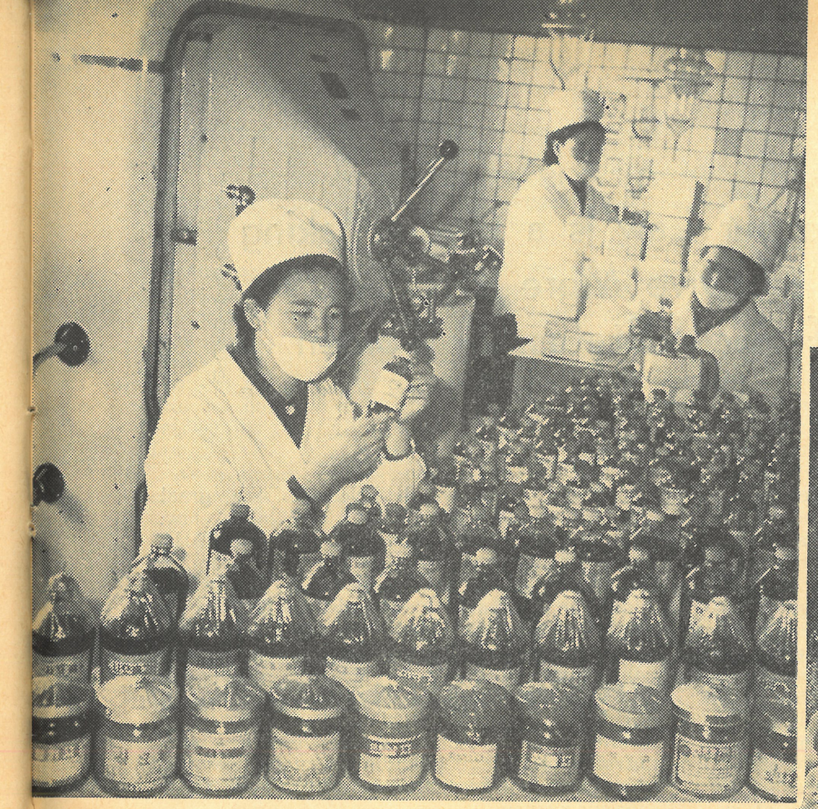
Weavers of Sinuiju Textile Mill carried through this year's plan in March last ahead of schedule. They are bringing about shining innovations day after day.



Workers of vertical spinning shop of February 8 Vinalon Complex introduce innovations in the production of vinalon fibre

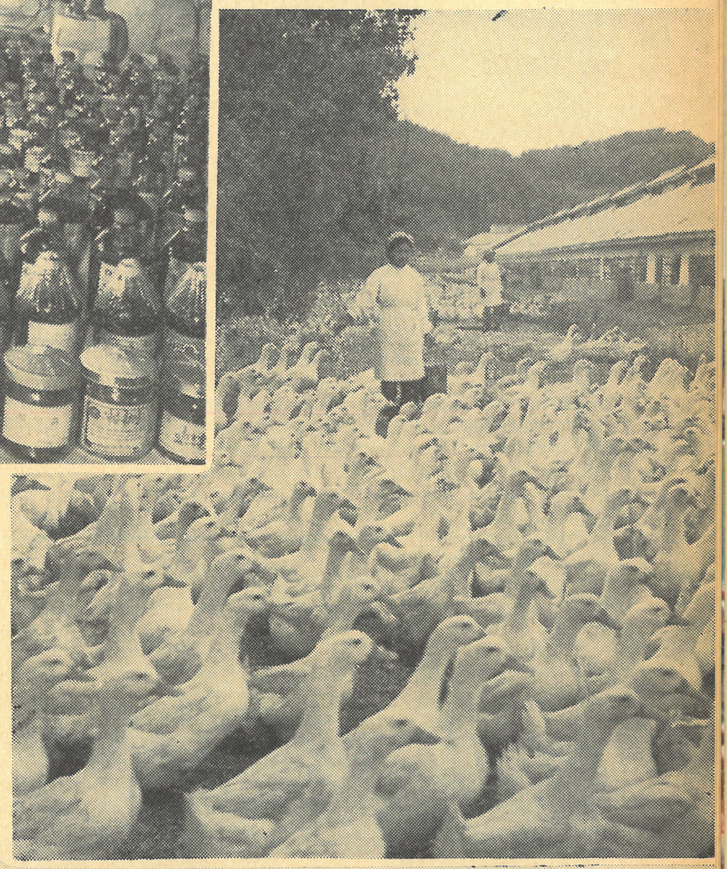


Smart shoes of good quality are massproduced



Effective medicine is produced in large quantity with local raw materials

With a single desire to produce more duck meat



Our fields of co-op farms are visited by another bountiful crop

The Socialist Labour Law Is a Code Making It Possible to Give More Effective Guarantee of Social Status of Women

The Socialist Labour Law of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea formulated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was adopted at the Second Session of the Sixth Supreme People's Assembly held in April, 1978.

The Socialist Labour Law is a legal document which codified rich experience and priceless achievements gained by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in the course of the creation of the Juche-based labour idea and theory and embodiment of them in the practice of revolution. And it is a labour charter giving an all-round and perfect elucidation to the principles and tasks for the further consolidation and development of socialist labour system and to the standards of working life.

From ancient times working life occupied the most important place in social life, and all the precious and beautiful wealth of society, material and cultural, were created by labour of the working people.

Penetrating deep into the place of labour in socio-economic life and the significance of the solution of labour problem in building socialism and communism, the great leader fathered an original thought and theory on labour problem by embodying the fundamental principle of the Juche idea and wisely led our people to their brilliant realization, and thus established an advanced system of socialist labour on this land.

Ours is a genuine socialist labour system that materializes the fundamental requirements of the immortal Juche idea that working people should be valued and everything must serve them.

Now as masters of the State power and the means of production all the working people of our country are engaged in their hopeful labour for the sake of the Party and revolution, the fatherland and people and for their own welfare. And they are leading to their hearts' content a true life with nothing to envy in the world without knowing any worries for their job and medical treatment as well as their children's education.

Everything that our people enjoy in their worth-while and creative life of labour under the great concern and favour of the great leader is legally fixed by the new labour law. And the principles and requirements to be maintained in the socialist life of labour are stipulated by the law. As a result, our people are now in a position to lead a more independent and creative life of labour by doing away with the remnants of old society in the domain of labour.

The Socialist Labour Law stipulates, in particular, that special attention should be paid to working life of women, thereby giving a sure legal guarantee of practically equal social status and independent and creative life of labour for our women.

The new Socialist Labour Law is associated with the lofty intention and warm love of the great leader who is desirous to completely solve the women's question as soon as possible by ensuring a worth-while and blissful life of labour and a practically equal social position to our women who had been shackled and maltreated doubly and trebly in the past exploiting society.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"Women's participation in social labour is necessary not only for the rational utilization of idle labour power. It also aims at emancipating them completely from all kinds of restrictions and ensuring them a truly equal status in society. Therefore, the participation of women in socialist construction should not be regarded as a mere administrative, technical step, but as a major political undertaking."

The basic content of the solution for the women's question under socialism is to train women as the genuine masters of social life and the Juche-type communist revolutionaries who enjoy an independent and creative life to their hearts' content by freeing them completely from the ideological, technological and cultural fetters left over by the old society.

The Socialist Labour Law constitutes an important legal guarantee in realizing this historic cause of women's emancipation.

The fatherly leader advanced the Juche-based program for women's liberation long ago in the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and put his heart and soul for its realization. Already in the first days of building a new country after liberation he promulgated the Labour Law and the Law on the Equality of the Sexes, thus opened up an avenue before all women of working age to allow them to choose their occupations according to their wishes, abilities and constitutions and spend a worth-while life of labour on the stable jobs. And at each stage of the development of revolution he showed constant solicitude for our women so that they could practically enjoy the right of labour laid down in law.

As a result, all able-bodied women in our country participate in social labour.

The Socialist Labour Law stipulates: "The State provides all conditions for women to participate actively in social labour."

Thanks to the benevolence of the respected and beloved leader, modern well-furnished nurseries, kindergartens and children's wards have been built in all workplaces and residential quarters in our country and 3,500,000 children are growing up well there at state and public expense.

To take an instance from our Sinuiju Shoe Factory, it has an up-to-date nursery and kindergarten where a great number of special medical service workers, nursery school and kindergarten teachers are bringing up more than 1,500 children creditably.

Moreover, those women workers with more than three children enjoy the benefit of working six hours a day while receiving living allowance for eight hours.

In addition to the paid regular and additional holidays, our working women have a paid maternity leave, and they are provided with ample labour protection and sanitary facilities.

So all women work without worries holding their firm status in society as the master of country and labour and energetically push forward one of the two wheels of revolution.

This is the result of the sagacious leadership and constant solicitude of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the brilliant victory of our socialist labour system.

Women of our country are making an active contribution to the realization of the Second Seven-Year Plan ahead of schedule by fully displaying their high revolutionary enthusiasm and creative activeness taking pride in having the superior Socialist Labour Law.

Kim Jong Hui, workshop manager of the Sinuiju Shoe Factory

Working people enjoy a good time of rest

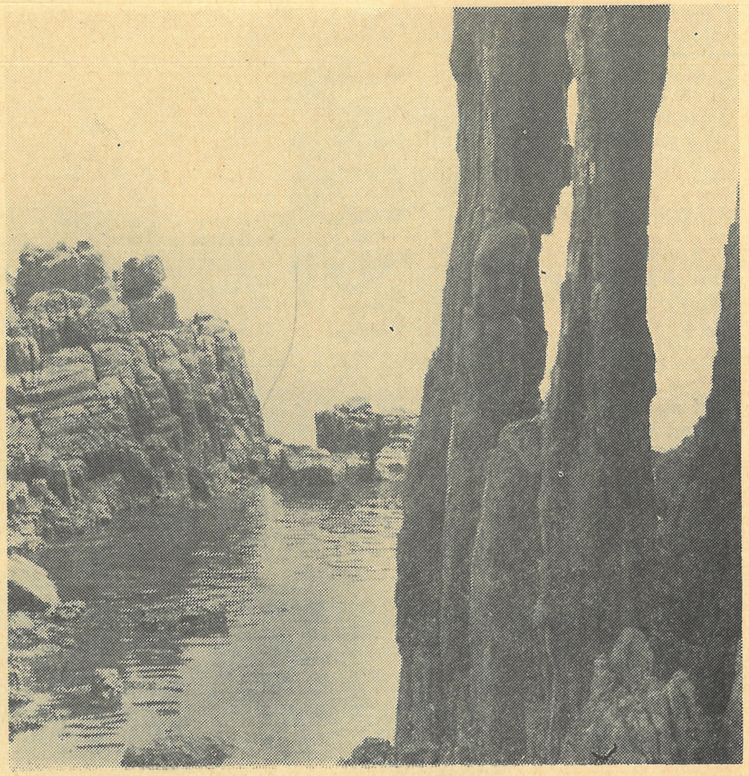
Country of Morning Calm

> "Our country is not only abundant in natural resources, but in beautiful natural scenery."
>
> KIM IL SUNG

MONGGUMPO

Monggumpo situated in Ryongyon County, South Hwanghae Province on the west coast of our country, is a fine spot of world-wide fame from olden times for its scenic beauty.

White sandy beach stretching endlessly along the coastline, red sweet brier in magnificent bloom and a thick pine wood behind the port—all this presents a fine view. The sea off Monggumpo has the crystal-clear water, and one can find there one of the best bathing resorts along the west coast of our country.



A scenic view along the coast of Monggumpo

What is more, the sea off Monggumpo abounds in marine resources such as Pacific sand launce, sea cucumber, smooth skate, anchovy, scabbard fish and croaker.

Monggumpo also boasts of its famous sand. Together with that of Kumipo, it is well known to the world for its good quality.

The abundant sand is of great significance as the precious materials of glass while being widely used for sand-casting.

Not far from Monggumpo there is Changsangot Point where grow many good trees, valuable flowers and various medicinal herbs.

Such scenic spot Monggumpo was once an amusement quarter exclusively for the Japanese imperialist aggressors, foreign capitalists, domestic landlords and comprador capitalists in the period of Japanese imperialist rule.

But today, Monggumpo, under the loving care and deep solicitude of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, has turned into a recreation ground for the working people. Every year a large number of the working people enjoy their rest there while spending a joyful time in summer.

Site of Village of 3,000 Years Ago

Sometime ago, our archaeologists unearthed the precious remains showing the history and culture of the primitive age.

They were discovered in Koyon ri, Hwangju County of our country. They are the site of village where the inhabitants in the latter part of the primitive age, about 3,000 years ago, had lived in a large group.

Within the bounds of no more than 400 square metres, over 30 sites of dwelling were found.

Then, how are the sites of dwelling disposed and what sort of are the remains newly unearthed there?

The inhabitants lived in demi-cellar-hovel of more than 50 square metres, 10 odd metres long and 4-5 metres wide, without a kitchen and living room separately.

In the site of old village were found the remains left by our ancestors who had lived there for several hundred years generation after generation. They include agricultural tools such as stone ax, grind stone, crescent-shaped knife and stone crockery, in addition to such implements as stone bit of plane, stone chisel, and stone knife and a variety of arms.

Besides, earthen vessels of various kinds 200 odd in all were found there.

The sites of dwelling are situated abreast each other or connected in a set of three.

The sites of dwelling which formed the village show that gloomy, damp demi-cellar-hovel was developed gradually into shallowly-dug cellar, and then to dwelling on the ground.

We can tell by the earthen vessels for daily use that they underwent a gradual change and improvement in firing process and form. The earthen vessels which were used by the inhabitants in the remotest time were those which could be made by firing at temperature of 700-800 degrees C. whereas other earthen vessels found at another site of dwelling which was built afterwards were such ones as to be produced only with the intense heat of at least 1,000 degrees C. with a higher level of ceramic art. These earthen vessels are tough and serviceable ones made through the improvement of their mouthpiece which had remained a weak point of ceramics until then.

Thus, the site of village in the Bronze Age discovered recently constitutes our people's precious historic relics shedding light on the features of the cultural development and its level of our country in the period of some 3,000 years ago.

Looking up to the Great Leader

—From diary of a bus conductress in Seoul, south Korea—

Recent issue of "Hyokmyong Chonson", organ of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification carried a part of diary written by a girl conductor named Kim of a traffic company in Seoul. She is fagged out day after day by hard toils of bus service from early morning till late at night. Nevertheless, holding the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung in boundless reverence, she lives stoutly with a firm belief that the day will be sure to come when she leads a life under his benevolent affection.

The following is part of her diary.

December 3, 1977.

"Get up, Conductress Kim!" I started from my sleep at the knocks on the window. It was five to four. The outside was pitch-dark.

I have not the heart to do my work for headache and anaemia. I am out of sorts for these several days feeling languid. I wanted to take a rest from my work, but met with the foreman's rebuff. Reluctantly I got on a bus, yet I felt as if my body sunk to the ground. At last I fell senseless on the step before doing three-shuttle service.

I came back to the dormitory with the help of my fellow workers and lay down there. Tears rolled down my cheeks. Nobody came in to inquire after my health.

I called to mind my mother and brothers. How happy I would be, if I could live together with them.

Is this the way of the world?...

I recalled those talks I heard once which Pong Gum and someone carried out in whispers. I am told that all the people in the North enjoy a happy life: everyone is provided with a job according to his desire, works pleasantly at high wages free from hard toil and ill-treatment, gets a rest at stated intervals and takes a vacation without fail, while receiving the benefits of free medical treatment and education.

They say it is thanks to the good politics of General Kim Il Sung, the greatest man in the world, whose legendary episodes I have heard of.

Really, I wish I could live under his loving care in the society like the North.

December 19, 1977.

I returned to dormitory and went to bed tired out, but failed to go sleep soon.

I recollected the words exchanged by some of my friends the other day.

I've heard: A few years before, benevolent fatherly General Kim Il Sung made his visit to a silk mill to meet women workers. Stroking for a long time the hands of a woman worker which became somewhat swollen because of hot water, the General clouded his face. Later, the process of operation was remade thanks to his favour thereby enabling the women workers to do their work without dipping their hands in the hot water....

Imaging those happy working women in the North, I gazed at my hands which were chapped due to drudgery and I would hide out of other's sight.

Tears swelled up in my eyes spontaneously.

"Fatherly General Kim Il Sung..." I said from my heart quietly.

South Korean people reverentially look up to the great leader as the sun of the nation

My heart was full of feeling.

I chanted "The Song of General Kim Il Sung" in a calm tone. It is a very good song.

When I sing "The Song of General Kim Il Sung", I feel as if the sun shone into my weary life.

Great General Kim Il Sung is our sun. In his rays consist my life, my youth and my future, I believe.

December 31, 1977.

The bus ended its running at half past eleven at night. Now I would be able to rest my wearied limbs after finishing the cleaning of the bus. I hastened my work.

When sweeping the inside of the bus I found a sheet of paper packed in vinyl as large as pocketbook on a centre seat.

On the conductress's seat after cleaning, I was unable to suppress my curiosity. I unpacked it furtively. Unexpectedly enough it was a New Year's card.

In the elaborately made New Year's card shone red-coloured letters reading "We wish a long life and good health to General Kim Il Sung, the sun of the salvation of the world and the people!"

I held it closely in my bosom with my heart beating high.

It was made and left there purposely, I suppose, by some righteous young men who look up to the General Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, and fight resolutely for bringing earlier the day when they will enjoy all happiness under his warm care.

Pressing the New Year's card in my bosom, I called him in my heart, "Dear General!" Tear came into the eyes.

I felt an urge to immediately run to him to receive his warm loving care.

I got off the bus. It passed already 12 p.m.

The first day of the New Year has come. I looked up toward the northern sky in which many stars were unusually twinkling.

The esteemed General is over there under the sky.

The happy women workers of the North, too, live under those stars. My imagination spread far and wide.

I offered the bosom greetings sincerely hanging down my head:

"Respected General Kim Il Sung, I wish you a Happy New Year!"

South Korean "Government" Is a Puppet Regime without Any Sovereignty

For a government to become an independent government, it must maintain independence in politics above all things. Only then, it can formulate a line and policy in conformity with the interests of its own people and actual conditions of its country without yielding under any outside pressure and interference, and can firmly defend its national independence and sovereignty.

A "government" which loses the autonomous character and independence of the nation and acts according to other's intervention and directives can never be regarded as a government of independent sovereign state under whatever disguise.

In order to cover up their colonial rule, the US imperialists are noisily describing the so-called south Korean "government" as if it were an "independent government," and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique put on the deceptive mask of the so-called "independence" and "self-sustenance" to conceal their treacheries against the country and the nation, and are employing every cunning artifice to induce people at home and abroad to accept it as true.

However, no one swallows it.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said: **"The so-called 'Republic of Korea Government' in south Korea is a puppet regime which can never represent the south Korean people nor exercise any sovereignty."**

The so-called south Korean "government" is a puppet regime that acts upon the directives of the US imperialists. It finds its clear expression first of all in the fact that the south Korean "government" is made up of those vicious traitors who have faithfully served foreign imperialism in every way.

Traitor Syngman Rhee, who crawled into the south Korean puppet regime after the August 15 Liberation in 1945, was the US imperialists' tamed running dog brought up under their care and a quisling who brought the ravages of war to our nation and offered south Korea to US imperialism as its military base.

The present puppet clique of Pak Jung Hi and their accomplices in his military fascist regime were the cat's paws of Japanese imperialism who betrayed the nation while grovelling to the Japanese imperialist aggressors in the past and the traitors who have sold the country and the nation to the US imperialist aggressors as their stooges after the August 15 Liberation.

The south Korean puppet regime is precisely a treacherous regime consisted of such wicked betrayers to the country.

All of the so-called "policies" pursued by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are designed to faithfully execute the US imperialists' policy of turning south Korea into a colony and military base and policy of war and to closely translate the latter's "two Koreas" plot into reality.

And from the fact that the south Korean "government" is a puppet regime fabricated and maintained by the bayonet of US imperialism, it can be seen that it is a regime without any sovereignty.

While changing their stooges in the south Korean puppet regime at will, the US imperialists have made use of it for the execution of their policy of aggression.

When they found it impossible to keep up their colonial rule in south Korea any longer with their kept minion traitor Syngman Rhee, the US imperialists kicked him out and installed a new lackey Chang Myon clique in the office. And, as soon as he became useless, they made another cat's paw, traitor Pak Jung Hi, take the helm of the puppet regime through military coup.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi fawns upon US and Japanese masters to prolong his life

Thus, the south Korean "government" framed by US imperialism is a marionette regime which can never represent the south Korean people.

So, it is not fortuitous that even the insider of the reactionary ruling circles of the United States said that the "Republic" of south Korea was organized by the force of arms of the United States and is protected by the US "aid" and is kept up by the US "subsidy."

The life of south Korean puppet regime is at the mercy of the US imperialists. It has concluded various subordinate "agreements" and "treaties" with the US imperialists to hand over its real power to them, and acts only under the directives of its master.

It cannot fix even water and electric rates, not to speak of the "state budget" without the "approval" of the American master.

In utter disregard of the nation's interests and dignity, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique take the lead in carrying out whatever the US imperialist master likes and demands.

Following the US imperialist machination for perpetual national split, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique announced it as their "policy" to create "two Koreas" and now frame every plot and trick for its realization while making frantic efforts in a new war provocation move by mobilizing all human and material resources in south Korea.

In south Korea which is being reduced to a dual colony of the US and Japanese aggressors, national dignity is utterly trampled down and the people languish in a hell on earth where poverty, lack of right and extortion and murder prevail because of the treacheries of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique against the country and the nation.

Pak Jung Hi puppet regime is kept up by dollar and weapons of US imperialism while being forsaken and isolated from the people; it is doomed to ruin as was the case with the Syngman Rhee puppet clique and other successive minions of US imperialism.

How Have the US Imperialists Hampered Korea's Reunification (1)

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"Since the first days of their occupation of south Korea, the US imperialists have pursued a policy of military aggression and colonial enslavement."

From the first days of their intrusion into the southern part of our homeland after August 15, 1945, the US imperialist aggression troops made their appearance as the aggressor and vicious enemy of the Korean people.

As soon as the US imperialists crawled into south Korea, they proclaimed the enforcement of "military government" in violation of the sovereignty of our people and forcibly dissolved people's committees which were set up on the initiative of the people, and thus entered into enforcement of their policy of colonial enslavement.

The US imperialists' manoeuvres to realize the aggressive designs on Korea became apparent at the Moscow Conference of Three Foreign Ministers on the Korean question in December 1945.

At the conference Byrnes, the then US Secretary of State, giving no thought to establishing a government of the Korean people, presented an aggressive, draft resolution on the Korean question, which called for the establishment of a "military administration" by the foreign troops for an indefinite period until the setting up of "trusteeship" in Korea while asserting that the "military administration machine" should control the political and economic life of Korea and fixing the term of "trusteeship" for 5-10 years.

However, the aggressive proposal was rejected at the Conference of Three Foreign Ministers, whereas a rightful decision which envisaged the establishment of a unified democratic provisional government in Korea was adopted. Such being the case, the US imperialists set about to openly execute their nation-splitting policy in an attempt to seize firm hold of even south Korea alone by

wrecking the decision of the conference.

After the Conference of Three Foreign Ministers the US imperialists high-handedly brought the Korean question before the second session of the UN General Assembly in defiance of the will of the Korean people and the world peace-loving people, and one-sidedly cooked up the so-called "resolution" on dispatching the "UN Temporary Commission on Korea" and holding "UN-supervized elections". When it met a deserved rebuff, they called a "Little Assembly of the UN" in another violation of the UN Charter and fabricated a "resolution" on conducting separate "elections" only in south Korea.

In view of the situation in which the US imperialists were scheming to conduct separate "elections" and perpetuate the division of the country, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung initiated the holding of the Joint Conference of Representatives of the North and South Korean Political Parties and Social Organizations. Thus, in April 1948 the north-south joint conference was held in Pyongyang with representatives from 56 political parties and social organizations of north and south Korea including representatives of south Korean middle-of-the-road political parties and even some right-wing parties.

The historic joint conference unanimously decided to fight against the separate "elections" in south Korea and expressed a concerted intention to make foreign troops withdraw from Korea and establish a unified, democratic independent state through general elections throughout Korea in accordance with the will of the Korean people themselves without the interference of outside forces.

US imperialist aggression troops hinder Korea's reunification

However, the US imperialists did not respond to demand of the joint conference but dared to conduct the separate "elections" in south Korea on May 10, 1948 by mobilizing planes, tanks, heavily-armed troops and police. Thus, in August 1948 they framed up a separate south Korean puppet regime made up of pro-US and pro-Japanese elements and traitors to the nation bossed by Syngman Rhee, a stooge of the US imperialists.

Under such circumstances, the Korean people founded the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the sole, legitimate state of the Korean nation, in September 1948 through the general elections over the whole area of north and south Korea, in the nation-wide struggle against the nation-splitting manoeuvre of the US imperialists and their lackeys.

In view of the prevailing situation where a war might break out at any moment owing to the frantic war provocation move of the US imperialists, and with the aim of riding out the crisis of the fatherland and people, the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea put forward a series of just and fair propositions including a proposal on accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of the country by way of unifying the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK and the "National Assembly" of south Korea into a single legislative organ for all Korea.

The US imperialists, however, turned down this proposal of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and finally started the armed invasion of the northern half of the Republic on June 25, 1950.

The bestial US imperialists who provoked the war tried to bring the Korean people into submission in the most brutal way. But they suffered a crushing defeat by the heroic struggle of the Korean people.

Like this, it was US imperialism, the sworn enemy of our people, that illegally enforced the "military government" rule after occupying the liberated southern half of the country and unilaterally abrogated the international agreement on Korea, framed up the separate puppet "regime" in south Korea under the name of UN and provoked the aggressive war in Korea.

Japanese Militarists' Sinister Designs of Reinvasion

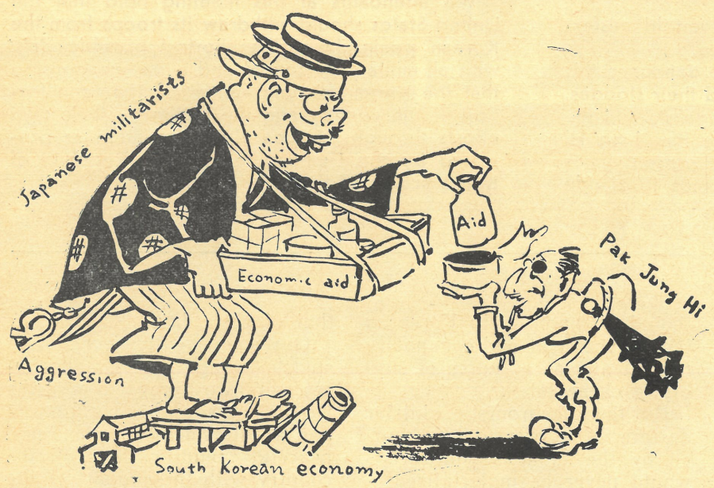
The Japanese reactionary ruling circles are obstinately privy to "two Koreas" plot behind the curtain of the US troops' pullout, going against the Korean people's aspiration for the withdrawal of the US troops from south Korea and realization of Korea's independent and peaceful reunification, and against the demand of the peaceloving people of the world and the current of the times.

The great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"With the aim to reduce south Korea to their commodity market and colony the Japanese militarists are zealously following the US imperialists' 'two Koreas' policy and viciously manoeuvring to reinvade our country."

As soon as the US imperialists' "plan of troop withdrawal" was announced, the Japanese militarists have been opposed to the withdrawal of the US imperialist aggressor troops from south Korea, chattering that what they call "equilibrium of power" would be destroyed, while making a frantic efforts to increase the south Korean puppet clique's war potential under the pretext of the "compensatory measure" in active response to the US imperialists' demand for the augmentation of military aid to the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Welcoming the demand of the US imperialists for active "co-operation" in "reinforcing the fighting power" of south Korea and fostering its war industries, Japanese Premier Fukuda gives impetus to the military and economic infiltration into south Korea, gabbling that he "will not recede from economic cooperation" for south Korea, but "step it up with confidence" and that the "matters of immediate necessity are export of weapons to south Korea and assistance to its war industries including the question of increasing its arms production capacity."



On the other hand, the Japanese reactionaries are actively implicated in the machinations in the international arena to justify the plot intended for perpetual Korea's division such as "simultaneous entry of north and south Korea to the UN" and "four-party talks" while vociferating the "co-existence of the north and south".

Of late, taking advantage of the US imperialists' aggressive machination against Korea, the Japanese reactionaries have made a huge investment in south Korea under the name of "joint management" and "technical tie-up" by way of infiltrating into south Korea 30 odd enterprises including those connected with the "defence industry" and thus take part in the production of weapons including automatic rifle "M 16".

Moreover, the Japanese reactionaries place the territory of Japan at the service of the US troops as starting base for military operations and logistical base and offensive base for the aggression against Korea, and conduct frequent "joint military exercise" of the Japanese "self-defence corps" and the south Korean puppet army.

The Japanese militarists' intensification of military and economic infiltration into south Korea under the smokescreen of the "plan of withdrawal" of US troops and ever more enthusiasm for "two Koreas" plot are connected with their sinister designs of reinvasion.

The Japanese militarists intend to help US imperialism in its wild ambition to fix Korea's division and keep hold on south Korea as its permanent colony and military base forever and dominate the world with it as a

US Imperialists, Get Out of South Korea at Once

—Letters from Women's Organizations of Various Countries—

Now the voices of solidarity are rising higher among the women of many countries and their organizations in support of the struggle of our people and women for achieving the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

A letter of solidarity came to the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union from the Pakistan Democratic Women's Association in full support of the Memorandum of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea that was made public on February 1, 1978.

The letter said:

The Korean nation had lived with one and the same history and culture on the same territory. But, it has been forced to live divided for more than 33 years by the US imperialists and their stooges.

The Korean nation is suffering untold misfortune owing to foreign interference.

All good people the world over denounce this barbarity of the US imperialists and their stooges. We also demand that the US imperialists and the Japanese militarists as well as the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique should look at the present times squarely, discontinue their schemes to divide one nation into two and the US imperialists should get out of south Korea at once taking along all their lethal weapons.

We express our full support to the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, and the four-point save-the-nation proposal adopted at the joint meeting of political parties and public organizations held last year.

The Executive Committee of Turku Branch of the Democratic League of Finnish Women called a meeting to discuss the dangerous situation created in the Korean peninsula resulting from the joint US-south Korea operation exercise.

In its letter sent to the Central Committee of the KDWU it pointed out:

We attendants at this meeting hold that the United States should withdraw its troops from the Korean peninsula at the shortest possible date with all military personnel and lethal weapons so that the Korean people can attain the reunification of the country and the nation by their own efforts through the peaceful negotiation as proposed by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea scores of times.

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stepping-stone. And at the same time, taking advantage of the US scheme of aggression they intend to put the "two Koreas" plot in practice and secure south Korea as their some "bulwark" and a stepping-stone to reaggression on Asia.

Not only that, the Japanese militarists scheme to strengthen their hold upon south Korea as their investment and commodity market and as a source of supply of cheap labour.

But the anachronistic, sinister designs of aggression harboured by the Japanese militarists would never be materialized.

Korea of today is not that of yesterday, nor is Asia of today that of yesterday.

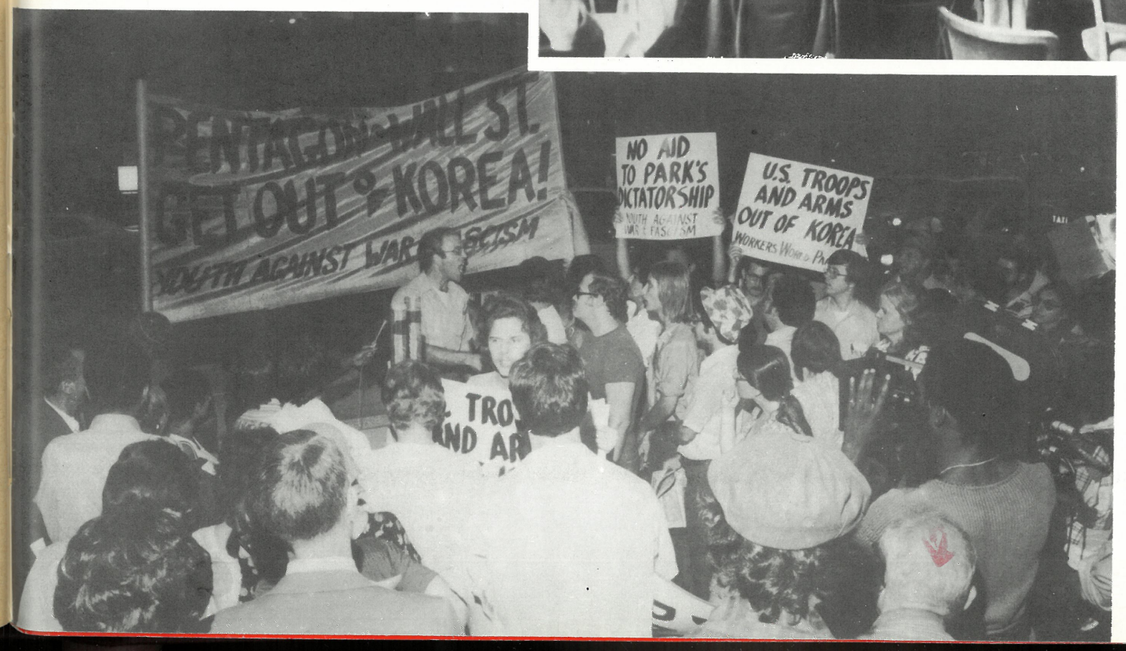
Our people will never fail to smash the aggressive manoeuvres and "two Koreas" plot of the US and Japanese aggressors and attain the independent and peaceful reunification of the country with the support of the peaceloving peoples the world over.

No. 89596

The Korean people enjoying the support of the world people will accomplish the cause of the country's reunification without fail

The Second Session of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea was held in Paris, France on April 22

West European conference of solidarity with the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea was held in Ivry, Paris



Working people in New York, United States, waging demonstration for the withdrawal of the US imperialist aggression troops from south Korea and against the fascist rule of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique

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